EIGHT PAGES.

Morning Oregonian.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1889. NO. 8827.

THEATER.
JOHNSTON'S
Minstrels
Complete Colored Organization appearing here
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AND STREET PARADE

THEATER.
Three Nights Only,
JAN. 10, 1889,
Bad Boy

Little Painting!
Children, 15c.

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Stock will be
reat Sacrifice.
day and Tues-
be at work
the ENTIRE
rance Prices,
old good dur-
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Falls, W. T.

commodious and Best
west of Chicago.
Sample Rooms.
JOHN, Manager.

THE LEAD.
NOTICE.

Specific Mixture.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO.
Nos 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers
—SOLE AGENTS—
J. H. Cutter Whiskies
Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsick Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

G. Shindler & Co.
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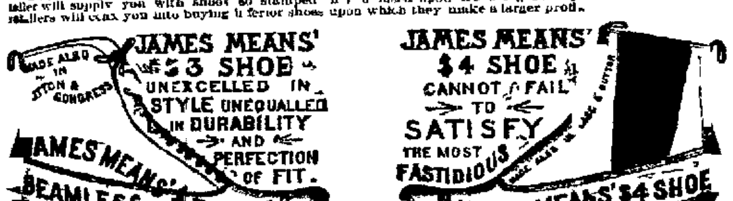
Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front street.
G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Varnishes, Brushes.
40 and 42 Front Street - - - - PORTLAND, OREGON

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!
OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so. If you do not insist some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.


MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
JAMES MEANS'S SEAMLESS $3 SHOE
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full lines in the hands of A No. 1 dealers at every point I have visited. He goes on to say: This is a splendid region for us to sell shoes in, because most of the retailers are charging their customers tremendous prices for the shoes which the shoes have cost them wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS $3 and $4 SHOES. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets there, and when a retailer puts a full line of our goods in his stock the [illegible] begin to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand for them.

Now, kind reader, just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It assures you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturers' name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles you cannot tell what you are getting, and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?"

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO, 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by
JOHN BRADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.
—ALSO AT—
THE RED FRONT, 29 AND 31, NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.
On and after February 1, 1889, a full line will also be for sale by
TROTZMAN & DeFRANCE, Cor. THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND.
☞ No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having the sole control.

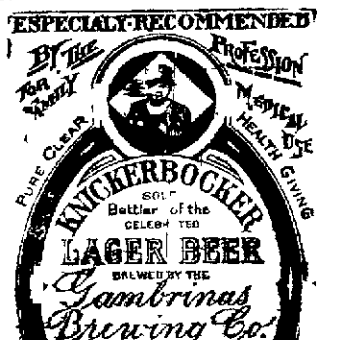
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
No. 63 Front St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon.
Ex Ship BENJAMIN SEWELL from New York.

Gambrinus Beer.

FIRST PREMIUM
TRADE MARK

BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE PROFESSION FOR FAMILY MEDICINAL USE



KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING CO.
No 50 FRONT ST PORTLAND OR

Peruvian Bitters.
Effectively Cures
MALARIAL DISEASES,
Vitalizes the System
And Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
52 & 54 Front St, Portland, Or

AGENCY TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢
O. P. S. PLUMMER,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
DEALER IN
Paints, Oil and Glass.
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's
Finest Cigars in America.
S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets,
Portland, Oregon
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

The best rather than the cheapest
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE
Second and Yamhill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
COMPLETE, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL.
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Common School Departments. Students admitted at any time. Beautifully illustrated catalogue free.

WEATHERSTRIPS—to keep out the cold winds.
GORDON, Builder, 188 Third, near Taylor.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
DR. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

E. E. PROWELL,
THE LEADING
SOUTH PORTLAND
DRUGGIST.
COR FIRST & MARKET STS.

MOORE'S
REVEALED
REMEDY.

INDIGESTION
Is simply predecessor of
DYSPEPSIA.
MOORE'S
REVEALED
REMEDY
Will Cure One and thus Prevent the Other.
For Sale by All Druggists. Retailers can obtain supply from Snell, Heitshu & Woodward, Portland.

OUR LITTLE SON,
Four years old, afflicted with a painful skin disease. Six doctors tried to cure him, all failed. Got worse and worse. Completely cured by one set of Cuticura Remedies costing $1.75.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May 1886 he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him Cuticura Resolvent internally and the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the Resolvent about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one-half of a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a little less than one box of Cuticura, and only one cake of Cuticura Soap.
H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January 1887.
C. N. COE, J. P.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS.
Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the Cuticura Resolvent. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much and would like to have it told to the public.
EDW. HOFFMAN, North Attleboro, Mass.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

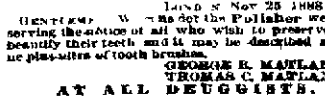
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp Preserved and Beautified by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS
Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

Fine Table Wines
From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
Arpad Haraszthy & Co
Producers of the ECLIPSE CHAMPAGNE,
530 Washington St
SAN FRANCISCO.

London's Distinguished Dental Firm
Writes regarding the



95 & 96 LONDON WALL, E. C.
LONDON, Nov 25 1888.
GENTLEMEN: We consider the Polisher well deserving the notice of all who wish to preserve and beautify their teeth, and it may be described as the ne plus ultra of tooth brushes.
GEORGE R. MATLAND,
THOMAS C. MATLAND.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE DEAD LOCK BROKEN

Reed's Resolution Recommitted by a Vote of 120 to 117.

A CLASH OF INTERESTS FOLLOWS

In the Senate Southern Members Make an Earnest But Futile Appeal for Free Cotton Bagging—The Election Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Reed of Maine fired the first gun of the fifth day's contest over the proposed change of rules, calling up the resolution reported by him from the committee on rules. The shot took effect and the previous question was ordered on the resolution, 137 to 26.

Then Holman of Indiana in pursuance of the caucus action last night moved to recommit the resolution and upon that motion demanded the previous question.

Payson of Illinois desired to move to recommit the resolution with instructions to the committee on rules how to act in the premises, but the speaker ruled that a motion to recommit having been made and the previous question demanded, another motion to recommit even though coupled with instructions was not in order unless the demand for the previous question was voted down.

On division on the question ordering the previous question the vote stood yeas 132, nays 3.

Cheadle of Indiana raised a point of no quorum.

The yeas and nays were ordered on the previous question. Yeas 218, nays 1.

As the roll call on Holman's amendment progressed, and the vote promised to be close, much interest was manifested by the members, who listened to the responses with intense interest. The vote resulted: Yeas 120, nays 117, and the resolution was recommitted.

A CLASH OF INTERESTS.

The floor was then accorded to the committee on printing. After providing for the printing of various documents, the hour accorded to the committee expired and then there was a clash of conflicting interests.

Crisp of Georgia called up the contested election case of Smalls vs Elliott from the Seventh South Carolina congressional district.

Blanchard, as representative of the river and harbor bill, was promptly on his feet with a question of consideration, and his effort to have the election case set aside was seconded by Springer, who wished the Oklahoma bill to have precedence of consideration.

Crisp was victorious, the house, by a vote of 100 to 64, determined to consider the election case, but his victory was not yet complete.

Springer asked unanimous consent for making an order for a final vote on the Oklahoma bill at 3 o'clock to-morrow, and upon Finley of Kentucky objecting Weaver moved to reconsider the vote by which the house determined to consider the election case. By raising a point of no quorum on a vote by division Weaver forced a yea and nay vote upon Crisp's motion to table the motion.

Crisp's motion was agreed to, yeas 190, nays 15.

Weaver then, not in opposition to the election case, but in pursuance of his purpose to press the Oklahoma bill upon the house to the exclusion of every other measure, moved to adjourn, and further moved that when the House adjourned it be to meet on Thursday next.

The latter motion was voted down, 4 to 189, and Weaver substituted Friday for Thursday.

No quorum voting on this motion, and Crisp appreciating the fact that there was no hope of securing one, moved adjournment, stating that he would call up the election case to-morrow.

Pending the motion to adjourn Cox introduced for reference to the committee on commerce a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to establish harbors of refuge at or near Point Barrow and Point Hope, Alaska, and at East Cape, Siberia, or in his discretion at any one of these places, provided the consent of the Russian government shall be given to such establishment. The committee on commerce will hold a special meeting for consideration of this bill Friday next.

Randall from the committee on appropriations reported the sundry civil appropriation bill; placed on the calendar.

Crisp's motion was agreed to. Adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Southern Members Make an Earnest Plea for Free Cotton Bagging.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The postoffice committee reported a bill providing that omission to pay lawful postage on a special delivery letter shall not prevent or delay its transmission or delivery, but that lawful postage shall be collected on its delivery; passed.

Sherman introduced a bill to make and alter regulations as to the time, place and manner of holding elections for representatives in congress; referred to the committee on privileges and elections. He said the bill was prepared by a gentleman familiar with the subject, but who did not care to have his name published. The bill was unpartisan and calculated to insure absolutely fair elections in every part of the United States. It was confined to the election of members of congress.

Hoar offered a resolution (agreed to) calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report of a special treasury officer being made in November 1887 in regard to evasion of sugar duties in New York.

The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill at the paragraph relating to collars and cuffs, fixing the duty on those composed entirely of cotton at 15 cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent ad valorem, and on those composed entirely or partly of linen at 30 cents a dozen pieces and 35 per cent ad valorem.

Vance moved to strike out those rates and insert 40 per cent ad valorem. The proposed rates, he said, would be equivalent to a tax of 140 per cent ad valorem. The amendment was rejected—yeas 19, nays 24.

No amendment was offered to the paragraph taxing hemp or jute carpeting 6 cents a square yard.

COTTON BAGGING.

Jones of Arkansas moved to amend the paragraph which taxes bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, etc., for covering cotton, composed wholly or partly of hemp, jute or jute butts (valued at not more than 3 cents a pound) 1 1/2 cents per pound, by putting it on the free list.

The amendment was discussed at great length by Berry, Jones, George, Allison, Sherman, Platt, Butler, Aldrich, Hiscock, Vance and Coke. The Southern senators said that the tax must come out of the pocket of the Southern planters and laborers and be handed over to the manufacturers. It was a tax on the one and a quarter million men, women and children who furnished a majority of the labor of the South to make the cotton. They were being robbed to give 5000 men in the employ of the cotton bagging trust higher wages than the average of those who paid the tax. If the 5000 laborers got all this tax the senators would be content, but they did not. They spoke of the cotton bagging trust as a conspiracy.

Allison said the question related practically not to the cotton bagging paragraph alone but to every paragraph in the bill. If the argument of the senators were to prevail the whole bill would be cut up in detail and destroyed. It was not a question between 5000 laborers on one side and one and a quarter millions on the other. It was a question whether or not, under existing conditions, it was wise to have cotton bagging and other manufactures made in the United States, or whether it was wiser to root up in detail every manufacturing industry in the country, and to have all manufactured goods made elsewhere. That was all that there was in the question. The raw material of cotton bagging, jute, was not produced in this country practically, though some jute he believed was now grown in Texas. It was produced exclusively in India.

A vote was finally taken on Jones's amendment and it was rejected. Yeas 12, Nays 24, Brown voting with the republicans in the negative.

AN AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Jones then moved to reduce the rate from 1 1/2 to 1/2 of a cent and the motion was rejected, Brown again voting in the negative.

On motion of Allison the value limit of 3 cents a pound in the paragraph was reduced to 2 1/2 cents.

Vest moved to go back to paragraph 14 and put burlaps on the free list; rejected, Brown again voting in the negative.

Vance moved to add a proviso to the section that the duty on no article in the section should exceed the rate of 40 per cent ad valorem.

No action was taken and the bill went over till to-morrow, Allison giving notice that unless better progress were made with the bill he would to-morrow or next day move evening sessions or to meet at 11 and sit till 6 or 6:30 P. M.

A house joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to loan the committee on inaugural ceremonies flags, etc., was reported by Hawley and passed. Adjourned.

THE ELECTION LAWS.

Provisions of the Bill Introduced by Senator Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The bill introduced by Sherman to-day proposing numerous changes in the laws regulating the election of congressmen provides that after May 1, 1890, elections for representatives in congress shall be conducted according to the provisions of the bill, and the legislatures of the states may direct the election of presidential electors in the same manner, the expense of the election in such case to be paid out of the federal treasury. The bill authorizes the president to appoint, with the approval of the senate, five qualified voters in each state to be known as a board of state canvassers, and three voters in each congressional district to serve as an electoral board, appointees to hold office during good behavior. The electoral board of each congressional district shall appoint a registrar and three judges, not all of the same political party, for each election district or precinct, to hold office for six years, subject however to removal for misconduct. The electoral board is given power to increase the number of election precincts whenever necessary to secure a free and fair ballot. The judge or judges at any precinct may appoint by-standers in place of any judge or judges who shall not report for duty within one hour after the opening of the polls, and in case none of the three judges report the election may be conducted by any three voters of the district who are willing to act.

The electoral board is also directed to appoint three commissioners of election for each county or corresponding political division, whose duty it shall be to meet three days after the election and ascertain from the returns the number of votes cast for each person at the election. The same provision is made for filling vacancies in the list of commissioners as is made in the case of election judges.

Provision is made for a complete and correct registration of voters, and the judges of election in counting the votes are authorized to reject any decided to have been fraudulently voted.

The board of commissioners is given power to correct irregularities in the returns of judges of elections, and heavy penalties are prescribed for offenses against the election law.

A NEW WAR SHIP.

Description of the New Coast Defense Vessel to be Built.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The board of bureau chiefs, consisting of Commodores Schley and Sicard, Chief of Construction Wilson and Chief Engineer Melville, to which Secretary Whitney referred Representative Thomas' plans for a coast defence vessel, yesterday concluded its labor by agreeing to report the plans back to the secretary with the recommendation that they be adopted. The vessel designated by Thomas is of the Monitor type. It is of 3000 tons and armed with one dynamite gun, two ten-inch guns, two torpedo tubes and one rapid firing gun. It will have nine feet of free board, with provisions for sufficient water ballast to submerge her in action three feet lower. The speed of the vessel is seventeen knots. The members of board are of the opinion the design has great merit.

Murdered by a Woman.

BALTIMORE, Jan 8.—Mrs Margaret K. Schneider, a German woman about 60 years of age, who recently moved into a three-story brick dwelling on West Fifth street, was taken to a hospital this afternoon, where she died this evening, her skull being fractured and her left ear almost severed from her head. The house was found to be in disorder, blood being spattered on the bed and floor. It is believed the murder was committed by a woman and that she changed her clothing before leaving, as a blood stained dress was found in a back room. Various bureau drawers appear to have been ransacked, and the crime may have been done for the purpose of robbery.

Lester Wallack's Will.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—The will of John Lester Wallack was filed to-day for probate. The document was dated February 27, 1888. By its terms the actor makes his widow, Emily Mary Wallack, executrix. The widow is given the rent, income and profits which shall arise out of the lease of Wallack's (now Palmer's) theater, except $20 per week is to be paid to Mrs Arthur I. Sewell, formerly Florence Wallack. At the death of the widow the income under the lease is to be divided among all the children. All the testator's real and personal estate is given to his wife for life, and upon her death the whole estate is to be equally divided between the children.

Chief Arthur Will Probably Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan 8.—A. R. Cavener of California, chairman of the engineers' committee, says he believes the rumor that Chief Arthur is about to resign; that he is dissatisfied with the appointment of the committee at Richmond to settle the Burlington strike, and that the settlement was, in a measure, a black eye for him. Cavener denied that he was a candidate for Arthur's place and said he was offered a much more lucrative position with a New York railroad supply house.

Monument to General Putnam.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 8.—A memorial obelisk erected on Gen Putnam's revolutionary camp ground at Redding consists of a granite obelisk forty-two feet high and ten feet square at the base, standing on a crag fifteen feet high. The obelisk is surmounted by a heavy capstone and a cannon ball two feet in diameter. The pedestal is formed of four plinths highly polished. Each bears an appropriate inscription.

A Drunken Fool's Victim.

LEXINGTON, Va, Jan 8.—A farmer named Clatterbaugh, while drunk, got hold of a false face and took it home. He thought it would be fun to frighten his wife, who was in a critical condition. He put on the mask and with a club entered the house and made at his wife as though to club her. She became frightened and went into spasms and died.

A Swift Skater.

AMSTERDAM, Jan 8.—The race for the amateur half mile skating championship of the world took place here to-day and was won by Von Panschin of St Petersburg in one minute and twenty-five and three-fifths seconds.

Resisted a Marshal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—This morning City Marshal Goode levied on goods belonging to Gustave Simon in East Fifty-sixth street. Simon resisted the intrusion of the marshal, and shot him twice, dangerously.

All affections of the kidneys and liver are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

THE NEW NAVY YARD

The Members of the Commission Still in the East.

SEATTLE HAS NOT BEEN CHOSEN

The Board Will Visit a Number of Towns and Cities and Make a Sealed Report to the Department.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 8.—A Washington special to the *Examiner* says: The statement published a few days ago that the commission of the naval officers to examine the coast north of the forty-second parallel of north latitude in the state of Oregon and territories of Alaska and Washington to select a site for a navy yard, have started on their mission is incorrect. Three officers are still in this city, at least Commander Chester and Lieutenant Commander Stockton are. Captain A. J. Mahan, president of the commission, is detained in New York by serious illness, and it is not known when they will leave for the Pacific coast.

Equally erroneous is the statement that they had agreed upon Seattle as the best point to locate the proposed navy yard. No place has been agreed upon. The commission held several meetings in this city, and examined a number of maps and charts of different points on the coast which were supplied by the coast survey. The merits of several places were discussed in an informal way, but until the commission shall visit the coast and inspect in person the various sites and make their report to the secretary of the navy, all talk about the selection of any particular place is mere speculation. If they should select a site upon private lands the board by the provisions of the act authorizing its existence is required to estimate the value and ascertain the price for which it can be purchased.

ALL THE HARBORS WILL BE VISITED.

"So far as the locality is concerned in regard to the selection of a navy yard for the North Pacific coast," said an Oregon senator to-night, "I have simply made a request to the secretary of the navy and the officers of the commission that the following places be examined and a selection be made from one of them, commencing with Coos bay, Oregon, and following in the order named Yaquina bay, Columbia river, Tillamook bay, Gray's harbor in Washington territory and various harbors on the waters of Puget sound, including Tacoma, Seattle and Port Townsend."

The senator also declared that the report that any particular place had been selected was wholly without foundation, from the fact that he had been personally assured by each member of the commission that all of the harbors mentioned shall receive their personal examination before any selection is made.

THE NAMES OF THE TERRITORIES.

Perhaps the People Concerned Will Have Something to Say.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 8.—Washington special to the *Examiner*: The proposition advanced by Congressman Springer of Illinois to change the names of several of the territories to something more in keeping with their general characteristics has attracted wide attention. Probably twenty letters a day out of Springer's voluminous mail are devoted to this subject alone. Western people apparently have but little interest in the subject, inasmuch as those who address Springer reside mainly in New England or the Middle states. Many of the writers are women, who characterize the proposed names as "esthetic," "euphonious" or "nice," according to their respective fancies. Others again suggest names quite as fitting as those upon which Springer has decided. Few if any object to the proposed change.

THE ALASKA INVESTIGATION.

Damaging Testimony Against Special Agent Gavitt.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—In the Alaska investigation to-day, Dr Luetz rehearsed a conversation he had with Special Agent Gavitt while traveling to Seal islands. Gavitt had said the Alaska Company could not afford to quarrel with him; that it was a critical period with the company, owing to the fact that its lease would soon expire, and anything published regarding the company, whether true or not, would be prejudicial to its interests, and that the company would do anything to obtain his good will and retain it.

Kirk said Special Agent Gavitt wanted him to bring charges against the company. Gavitt had said to him that he was a high priced man and could not be bought out for a low price.

Gavitt has been notified to appear before the committee.

THE FORFEITURE BILL.

Indications That an Agreement Will Soon Be Reached.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Senator Mitchell said to-night that he had good reason to believe that an agreement will be reached by the conference committee of the two houses within a day or two on the railroad land grant forfeiture bill. He believes the house will recede from the extreme view heretofore held and agree to forfeiture of all lands heretofore granted to railroad companies which lie adjacent to uncompleted roads. This will insure forfeiture of all lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad which lie adjacent to the uncompleted road between Wallula and Portland, a distance of 214 miles. This, Mitchell said, would satisfactorily dispose of the contest which the Oregon delegation have been waging for years.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Northwestern Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The committee on rivers and harbors was called together yesterday on request of Representative Hermann, who argued the case of the Oregon Pavement & Contract Company of Portland, of which David Steele is president, and which asked to be released from certain contracts to furnish rock for jetty contracts at the mouth of the Columbia river last year, a bill that has passed the senate. The committee decided in favor of the relief asked and instructed Gen Bayne of Pennsylvania to report the bill favorably to the house, which was done to-day.

Senator Mitchell has presented to the senate the petition of Joseph Penning, of Linkville, Or., asking for relief for injuries suffered at the hands of Indians in the Modoc war.

After the morning hour in the senate to-day Senator Mitchell introduced a proposed amendment to the river and harbor bill appropriating $40,000 for improvement of the Columbia river at Cabinet Rock island and Methow rapids, Entrance bar, light High rock, Isle de Pierre and McLaren island.

Appointed Experts.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—J. J. Lane of Austin, Texas, Robert W. Turnas of Brownsville, Neb, J. F. McClure of Bismarck, Dak, E. P. Stout of Helena, Mont, Frank Hall, of Denver, Col, and T. B. Mills, of Las Vegas, N. M., have been (in addition to those heretofore announced for Missouri and Kansas) appointed experts by the treasury department to furnish the bureau of statistics information in regard to the interests of the states and territories mentioned.

Utah Gentiles Opposing Admission.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The anti-Mormons propose to make a statement before the house committee on territories this week, and protest against the admission of Utah as a state. Governor West, of Utah, heads the delegation. He will be accompanied by Lannan of the Salt Lake Tribune, and by Judge McBride, of Salt Lake, and Delegate Dubois, of Idaho. This committee will protest against the admission of Utah at this time, on the grounds that polygamy has not been abandoned by the Mormons, that the power of the church has not been broken, and that the territory, if it became a state, would at once return to the peculiar practice sanctioned by the Mormon religion.

For a Bible House in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Oscar S. Straus, United States minister to Turkey, reports to the secretary of state that he has obtained of the grand vizier the necessary authorization for a Bible house at Constantinople to print in Turkish 3000 Bible tracts consisting of Psalms, Proverbs, the four gospels and the Acts.

FIVE SHIPS MISSING.

And Given Up for Lost, Fifty-four Lives Lost—The Financial Damage.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—Five ships were posted on the Maritime Exchange this morning as missing since the storm of November 25th and are now given up as lost. They are the Samoa steamship New York, November 22, for Hayti; Nile brig, West Indies, November 10, for New York; L. W. Armstrong brig, Guadalupe, November 13, for New York; Ella Warner schooner, Porto Rico, November 24th, for New York; E. M. Bacon schooner, Porto Rico, November 15th, for New York. The number of lives lost is fifty-four and the value of the ships and cargo is $1,000,000.

FOR THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Russell Harrison Selects a Landau and a Brougham.

CHICAGO, Jan 8.—It was stated in these dispatches a few nights ago that President-elect Harrison had given Studebaker Bros. orders for carriages for the White house. It now transpires that Russell Harrison was here yesterday and selected them. They are a landau worth $1600 and a brougham valued at $1300. Instructions from General Harrison are that they be finished up in the plainest manner possible, no gilt trappings on either the carriages or harness to be allowed. The two carriages will be shipped to Washington in time for the inauguration.

CANADIANS SURPRISED.

The Reported Appointment of Geo. Baden Powell Discredited.

OTTAWA, Jan 8.—A cable dispatch reporting the appointment of Sir Geo Baden-Powell plenipotentiary to Ottawa and Washington on behalf of the British government in the fisheries question occasioned considerable surprise in official circles. The report is altogether discredited, as the government has no advices whatever of such an appointment having been made. The imperial authorities invariably seek the advice of the Dominion government before taking any step by which Canada's interest will be affected.

A CALLER ON GENERAL HARRISON.

Ex-Congressman Horr Thinks Blaine Will Go in the Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 8.—This has been an uneventful day politically. The only prominent out of town caller on General Harrison was ex-Congressman R. G. Horr, of Michigan, who is in the state lecturing. His visit was a social one. Mr Horr was here some five weeks ago. He then stated that he thought both Blaine and Alger would be members of President Harrison's cabinet. He says to-night he is still of this opinion.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Employes of a Carriage Factory Submit a New Wage Schedule.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Five hundred employes of H. W. Davis' carriage factory, whose contract expired with the beginning of the year, submitted a new scale of prices to their employer. He discharged them all, and announced that he was ready to re-employ them individually, but would make no bargains through a committee. The men have not returned and the factory is closed.

A PORTLAND MAN'S CLAIM.

He Wants a Share in the Estate Left by an Ancestor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn, Jan. 8.—F. O. Patterson of Portland, Or, claims that nearly all the land where the town of Stratford now stands belongs to the heirs of Hezekiah Patterson, who died in 1760. Patterson, it is claimed, left the property to his wife on condition that if she married again it should go to the children. Mrs. Patterson married and disposed of the children by binding them out. An attorney is looking up the matter.

FORTY-TWO ROUNDS.

A Desperate Fight in Which Maurice Hurly Defeats Thomas Hoar.

WILKESBARRE, Jan 8.—A report comes from Wanamie, ten miles from here, that Maurice Hurly and Thomas Hoar fought forty-two rounds with bare knuckles this morning. The battle is said to have been desperate. In the forty-second round Hoar was knocked out and the fight awarded to Hurly.

A DISHONEST SECRETARY.

He Forges Drafts to the Amount of $46,000—The Firm Fails.

CINCINNATI, Jan 8.—The Keefer Milling Company failed yesterday. It now transpires that during December Keefer jr, secretary of the firm, forged drafts to the amount of $46,000, on which he realized at the banks. The young man is missing.

A Deadly Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—John Passanti and Antonio Gascano, Italians, quarreled to-night near their residence and were seen rolling together in the muddy streets. Passanti, himself all covered with blood and mud, attempted to escape. A detective, however, stopped him and marched him back to Elizabeth street, where they found Gascano lying with his throat cut to the bone and a razor near by in the gutter. The razor handle was broken by the force of the stroke.

The Blaines Start To-Day.

AUGUSTA, Jan 8.—Mrs Blaine, Walker Blaine and James G. Blaine, jr, leave for Washington to-morrow afternoon for the winter. Blaine's home here will be closed. Walker Blaine was asked if his father was going to Indianapolis, and, in reply, he said he had not received a line or intimation that his father would visit that city.

A Greek Discharged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Telemaque Timerayis, the Greek charged with embezzlement by Mr Dickson of the *Miner* Publishing Company, who was supposed to be his partner, was discharged at the Tombs police court to-day on the ground that no limited partnership was shown to exist between the parties.

A Jail Bird Married.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan 8.—Edward F. Honeywood, son of Lady Honeywood of London, who was sentenced to two years' in state prison in the court of special session yesterday, was married to Miss Minnie A. Ayres at the county jail to-night. Honeywood will be taken to Trenton this week.

A Wild Goose Chase.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—Another expedition is fitting out to go to Belize, Central America, to recover $1,500,000 in gold alleged to have been buried by pirates in the 30's. The undertaking is under the direction of Alfred T. Home of the original party which sailed on the Maria several months ago.

An Editor Cowhided.

FREDERICK, Md, Jan 8.—A. B. Carty, one of the proprietors of the Frederick *Times*, was accosted and publicly cowhided in the office of the Carlin house here to-night by Joseph D. Baker, president of the Citizens' National bank of Frederick, on account of an offensive newspaper article.

The Arbeiter Bund Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Judge Tuley to-day announced that about Saturday he would render his decision as to the suit of the Arbeiter Bund for an injunction against the police.

FROM TACOMA.

A Cache of Counterfeit Silver Dollars.—Accommodations for School Children.

TACOMA, W. T., Jan. 8.—While the steam shovel was at work tearing down the side hill at the foot of Fifteenth street to-day a rich find of counterfeit silver dollars was discovered. The cars had removed a quantity of dirt before the workmen shoveling from the cars into the fill near the railway heard the clink of coin. An inspection of the remainder of the dirt brought to light fifty counterfeit dollars in one heap. The dollars bore the date 1885. Further search eventually brought many more to light. The dollars are excellent in appearance, except that the milling is imperfect. It is supposed the counterfeiters cached the money two or three years ago as the dollars are discolored by time. The workmen divided the proceeds of the find amongst them. The authorities were not notified.

Harry Morgan to-morrow brings a criminal action for libel against R. F. Radebaugh of the *Ledger*, and also a civil action for damages of $10,000 in connection with gambling articles in the *Ledger*.

The chamber of commerce held its monthly meeting to-night. Samuel Collyer, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, was chosen to answer the questions of the naval commission, vice Mayor Drum, who resigned for want time.

Annual meetings of the national banks were held to-day. The old officers and directors were re-elected of the Tacoma, and Nelson Bennett was elected a director of the Merchants' to fill a vacancy.

There were no other changes. T. B. Wallace was elected vice president and L. R. Monsing cashier, changing the place of James M. Keen, assistant cashier of the Pacific. The old board was re-elected. The old officers and directors were re-elected at the Commerce. Bank clearances to-day were $60,480.

A meeting of the school board was held to-day to consider the crowded condition of the public schools. It was decided to complete the K street building giving accommodation to three hundred more pupils. In the meantime the board will secure a temporary room in the basement of some building near the Central school.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

The Accident to the Riparia Bridge—A Robbers' Den Raided.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Jan. 8.—The cause of the mishap to the Riparia bridge Sunday was not ice, but the sinking of the middle pier. The company has concluded not to take passengers over the Farmington branch until the transfer boats are ready.

The fire department last night elected Henry Kelling for the third time their chief.

W. W. McKay, of the U. S. Marine hospital service, is in the city.

James Kelley, nephew of the late Thomas Tierney, is here from California. It is said his object is to contest the old-timer's will.

Wm. Maskelyne, who, a few days ago, returned from Steilacoom, suddenly disappeared. It is believed he has gone away and killed himself, and friends are anxiously hunting for him.

This morning Whitman college received a donation of $500 from a Massachusetts man, to assist in establishing a scholarship in the college.

John McNeil, whose legs were broken by being run over by a hosecart while going to a fire some time ago, has now recovered.

The city of Waitsburg is experiencing quite a boom. More real estate is changing hands there than in this city.

J. H. Kuntz of Echo, Oregon, has sued the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company for $3000 damages, claiming that his mill was set on fire by sparks from an engine.

A widows' relief association, for the benefit of working people, will be organized here Friday evening, starting with thirty members.

Monday night Marshal Robinson searched the house of Jim Langford, on Second street, near the bridge, and found a regular robbers' roost. The room was packed full of flour, carpets, clothing, boxes of jewelry, and other articles, among which was a complete set of burglars' tools, three revolvers, three derringers, bowie knives and a gun. In fact, it was a model, old-time thieves' den. Langford made his escape by suddenly darting out the door, before the officers could arrest him.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEGISLATURES.

One Governor Inaugurated in a Church—Proceedings at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 8.—Both branches of the legislature permanently organized this morning by the election of officers agreed upon at the democratic caucus last night. S. M. White, of Los Angeles, was made president pro tem. of the senate, and Robert Howe, of Sonoma, speaker of the assembly.

INAUGURATED IN A CHURCH.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—Governor Cooper was inaugurated at Trinity Methodist church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. His address was short, the principal feature being recommendations to the general assembly for the passage of a fair but stringent railroad law, and an arbitration law for the settlement of strikes and difficulties between employers and employes.

IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 8.—W. D. Washburn, the Minneapolis millionaire miller, is out of the race for United States senator, to succeed Sabin. Groves, who is a Sabin man, was elected speaker by a vote of fifty to thirty-six.

THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 8.—The legislature adjourned over one day to attend the funeral of the wife of State Treasurer Tufly. Nothing of importance was transacted in either house to-day.

GOVERNOR FLEMING INAUGURATED.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 8.—Governor Fleming was inaugurated to-day. The occasion brought together the largest gathering of civilians and state troops ever seen at the capital.

THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 8.—The legislature met at noon to-day. The governor's message will not be presented till to-morrow.

THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 8.—The first of a ninety-days' session of the state legislature began this afternoon.

THE OHIO ASSEMBLY.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The sixty-eighth general assembly opened to-day.

HE WAS AN ANARCHIST.

Schaffer, the Gilman Dynamite Fiend, Had Another Name in Chicago.

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 8.—Coroner Root held an inquest at Gilman last night over the bodies of John and Michael Sherrick and Annie Bodala, killed in the explosion yesterday morning. A verdict in accordance with the facts was returned. An investigation was also made into the lynching of Schaffer, and it was found that "he came to his death by hanging at the hands of a party or parties unknown."

Mrs. Bodala, son and child were brought to the hospital here to-day, as was also the body of their daughter Annie. Those injured will probably all recover. The body of Schaffer was brought here this morning and was visited during the day by hundreds of curious people.

It transpires that Schaffer had the name also of Labetta, by which he was known in Chicago, where he was one of a band of anarchists. Bodala and Schaffer were acquainted there and had some trouble, and it is generally believed Bodala came West to avoid Schaffer. The two Sherricks were buried at Gilman to-day.

TERRITORIAL SUPREME COURT.

Prosecuting Attorney White's Accounts Approved—Docket for a Day.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 8.—The supreme court met this morning, present as of yesterday.

Marion D. Egbert was appointed United States commissioner.

In the case of Meeker vs. Gardelli, counsel R. S. Greene was allowed to file a statement of errors without prejudice.

Gower vs. Gower; leave given to file a reply brief by Monday next.

United States Prosecuting Attorney White's accounts were presented and approved.

The case of the Catholic bishop of Nesqually vs. General John Gibbon was assigned for the 21st inst.

On motion of N. T. Caton, T. A. Wickham, Mark A. Fullerton and J. E. Edmeston, were admitted to practice in the supreme court.

N. P. R. R. vs. D. O'Brien; leave given to file reply brief on Monday.

Schooner Still Ashore.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 8.—The schooner Emma Claudina is reported as still ashore.

[illegible] Office, No. 2 Washington street.

IT LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS

More Talk About the Union Pacific Survey.

RAILROAD BUILDING JUST BEGUN.

How a Central Pacific Official Looks at Indications—San Francisco Papers Believe That New Lines Are Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—W. H. Mills, land agent of the Central Pacific, in speaking about rumors of the Union Pacific building into the state, said:

"We all know that the Union Pacific has survey parties in this state; we know it from drafts they have upon banks; also from the fact that well known Union Pacific engineers are with the party, though they have not said a word to the effect that they are employed by the Union Pacific. That road has a line already into Eastern Oregon, and it will not take so very much money to build into California."

"How is it regarded by our people? Favorably. Parallel lines increase business for both roads, and there is not a shadow of doubt that there will be some other road into California. There have been other surveys into Northern California. I learned by accident that the Chicago & Northwestern road have made a survey into this state."

"Will the Southern Pacific continue to build in Oregon?"

"Certainly. When the Southern Pacific feels strong enough it will build a great many more miles in Oregon, and possibly into Washington territory. Eastern Oregon is a great country, and it needs developing;" and Mills concluded his remarks with a general prophecy that it was the Southern Pacific's place to develop the resources of the Northwest.

FROM THE "CHRONICLE."

That Paper Attaches Considerable Importance to the Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The *Chronicle*, commenting editorially on the proposed extension of the Union Pacific from Ogden, one branch running north to Oregon and the other terminating in this city, says: "While there is at intervals a great deal of talk about the construction of competing transcontinental railroads, it is seldom that a plan is announced with so much of detail as the one now announced in a New York dispatch. [This dispatch appeared in THE OREGONIAN of yesterday.] The reason given for taking this northern route is so that the new road shall not parallel the Central Pacific, and, too, because it will open up Northern California and Southern Oregon, thus furnishing two very important feeders for the main line. There are no portions of the Pacific slope which have had less attention paid them heretofore than Northeastern California and Southeastern Oregon, there being a sort of general, though undefined impression, that the country is wholly composed of lava beds. As is usual with such preconceived notions, this one is incorrect, and if the Union Pacific shall carry its present project into execution, and extend its road through there, many will doubtless be astonished to find out what a fine country it is. The Union Pacific is a corporation strong enough to build this road, and to operate it until it becomes profitable. The road was surely never intended to stop at Ogden, and the growth of this state and Oregon may well be a reason for its extension to what has always been its ultimate destination. The coast will extend a hearty welcome to the Union Pacific, as indeed it will to any road which will become an active, genuine competitor of the Southern Pacific Company."

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

Work Suspended for the Winter—Chinamen Sent to San Francisco.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 8.—Work has been suspended on the Oregon Pacific railroad eastward for this winter, and all of the men paid off and discharged. The track is now laid five miles east of Bad Banks, about sixty miles east of Albany. It is stated that work will be resumed early in the spring and the road pushed vigorously toward an Eastern connection.

PENNILESS CHINAMEN PROVIDED FOR.

One hundred and thirty Chinese laborers on the Oregon Pacific railroad, who have been in this city several days without money on account of the failure of the contractors, J. R. Myers & Co., were sent to San Francisco to-day by the city authorities.

A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.

The Fatal Accident Which Befell James Collins, of Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Jan. 8.—A terrific noise, like the boom of a hundred cannons, accompanied a shock which rattled the buildings in the lower part of town and was heard for miles around alarmed the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. An explosion of Hercules powder had taken place at the point where Washington street is being graded, near the island, just as Jas. Collins, foreman in charge of the grading, was preparing a cap for a blast. How the powder became ignited is a mystery, and could not even be explained by Collins, who received injuries from which he died six hours later at the Sisters' hospital.

There were three or four pounds of giant powder in a box near Collins. While he was fixing the cap for the blast there was a sudden flash and a tremendous crash, the air was filled with flying rock, and when the workmen rushed to the place where Collins had been standing they found him tottering and about to fall, and covered with dirt and blood. His left leg had been literally splintered by flying rock and a large hole was torn in the flesh. A rock had also struck him on the left breast, over the heart, and broken four ribs. The face of the unfortunate man was blown full of dust and sand.

Before he died he made the following statement: "I was fixing a cap on the fuse, preparatory to firing the blast, when suddenly the whole box of giant powder sticks which lay on the ground near me exploded. I was hurt all over and nearly buried by dust and sand, but found my left leg was broken below the knee. How it happened I cannot tell. I am suffering terrible agony;" and Collins moaned as he concluded his statement. A few minutes later he died.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery to every one and probably will remain so. An investigation will, however, be made.

WHITE LABOR IN CALIFORNIA.

The Subject Brought Before the State Board of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the state board of trade this afternoon several members of the federated trades were introduced and the chairman of the delegation stated that he and his colleagues had appeared in consequence of certain reports that the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act was desired and that there was not enough white labor in the state to supply the demand. The delegation opposed this view. A general discussion of the subject followed, the federated trades representatives stating that employment agents in this city declared there was no order for white labor now that could not be filled.

DEATH OF A PATRIARCHAL MORMON.

Forty Children and One Hundred and Thirty Grandchildren Left to Mourn.

OGDEN, Jan. 8.—One of Israel's patriarchs has gone to the valley of Jehosaphat. He is Abraham Hunsaker, an ancient Mormon of long years standing, who, in the course of his checkered career as a Saint of the Latter Days, married five women, from whom he had, at the time of his death, forty living children, of whom twenty-six married ones had blessings of aggregate offspring of 130, making 170 live twigs on that one patriarchal tree.

A FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

One of the Contestants Dies From a Blow in the Stomach.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 8.—Yesterday morning two young men named Deloras Coranado and Ed Pixley had a friendly set-to with bare knuckles for $150, the winner to treat the crowd. Pixley struck Coranado in the stomach, which caused his death a few hours after. Pixley is in jail.

A Candidate for Public Printer.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—The editorial association of Southern California this afternoon adopted resolutions unanimously recommending H. Z. Osborne, of the [illegible], for public printer, and instructing the [illegible] to forward a copy to General Harrison.

THE CALIFORNIA BANK FAILURE.

Singular Lack of Business Sense in the Cashier Was the Cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the California National bank, which suspended operations December 17, 1888, President Thomas read the annual address, in which it was set forth that the business transactions during the year 1888 aggregated $41,226,204. The report refers at length to the irregularities of the cashier, which caused the bank's suspension, and stated that a considerable volume of business was found to have been done in discounted time drafts, among others those drawn by the Alameda Railroad Company on one Macaulay of New York, in sums aggregating $75,000, and time drafts drawn by D. Gutman, Livermore, California, on I. Barnbaum, New York, amounting to $62,000, both of which sums had been carried on the books as cash in New York banks and so appeared in the daily balances. This showing of $137,000 supposed to be in New York banks, and not there, was the cause of the bank's closing. The report of the bank examiner, included in President Thomas's report shows available resources of the bank to be $415,203 and the liabilities $440,086. Other resources possible are $243,781. This includes the time drafts above mentioned, and some hundred thousand dollars' worth of paper, classed as bad or doubtful.

As soon as the report had been received, a motion was put and carried that it should be filed, and that a copy signed by the secretary should be forwarded to the controller. In the talk which followed, President Thomas remarked that the first object of the stockholders should be to regain possession of the bank, and then do the best they could. He said: "If any man will put us into the hands of a receiver it is Mr. Thompson."

A STATEMENT BY CAPT. THOMPSON.

The latter (Capt. Thompson) made a short speech, in which he said: "No account is made in the report of securities against the Wickham property, of the fixtures of the bank and no credit is given for the $5000 remaining of the $50,000 in United States bonds and the 1½ per cent. premiums on the former sum. The bank owns," he said, "about 86 per cent. of the Livermore mine stock and holds liens on about 240 acres of farm land."

Referring to the mine investment Thompson said, when the bank started he objected to any such investment, "but in the covert way in which our cashier did things we found ourselves in possession of the mine spite my objections." There is a ten stamp mill on the mine which has never been used, and the speaker thought that something might still be done with the mine though no account of its worth was taken in the examiner's report.

In answer to a query from a stockholder, Thompson admitted he could not give any idea of the value of the assets which he had thus enumerated.

The election of officers was postponed until the next meeting, to be called by the president.

A MIGHTY MOULD.

Twenty-nine Thousand Pounds of Molten Iron Poured Into It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The stern-post of the United States cruiser San Francisco was quietly cast yesterday at the Pacific Rolling Mills. Twenty-nine thousand pounds of molten iron were poured into the mould.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fox and child, of Portland, are in town.

J. N. Hendrick, a prominent rancher of Moscow, Idaho, is here for treatment of his eyes. He says that immigration via the Northern Pacific road is now very heavy to Northern Idaho.

An unknown man was found dead late this afternoon in a room of the Erie house.

David Keefe, a teamster, committed suicide this afternoon by taking a dose of spirits of salts. He had been drinking heavily.

Sarah B. Melone, wife of Drury Melone, and one of the heirs of the Woodward estate, familiarly known as Woodward's Gardens, has applied to the superior court to have the gardens properly portioned out between the heirs.

Alvan Clarke, maker of the great lens in the telescope at the Lick observatory, is on his way to California, and will arrive here during the week.

Judge Sawyer, of the United States court, this morning refused to grant a motion to quash the indictment recently found against George Keyes, steward of the steamer Umatilla, for smuggling a lot of opium from that vessel.

Henry Landis, a banker of Port Townsend, and Charles Wilson, a Tacoma business man, are in the city.

A railroad man struck a true note to-day when he said: "Don't you know, it seems funny to me to see three or four carloads of chickens and eggs from Iowa come into our freight yards every day. California should be able to supply herself with poultry and eggs, and the man who recognizes this fact and goes intelligently to work will realize a handsome income from the business."

The chamber of commerce held its annual election of officers, with the following result: President, Ira P. Rankin; first vice-president, Charles Goodall; second vice-president, C. L. Taylor; trustees, Fred L. Castle, George W. McNear, R. B. Foxman, James Carolan, Robt. Watt, W. W. Montague, James F. Chapman, E. W. Newhall, W. F. Y. Schenck, W. H. Talbot, C. L. Bingley and Arthur H. Brigg.

W. T. Allen has been appointed coast traffic agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to succeed C. F. Fairbanks, deceased. Frank D. Meyer has received the appointment as traveling passenger agent for the company.

The schooner C. H. White, with a cargo of furs and salmon from Kodiak, Alaska, consigned to Bowen & Caldwell, is two weeks overdue, and her owners are becoming anxious as to her safety. She left Kodiak fifty-seven days ago. Her cargo is valued at $7000.

W. B. Martin, of the Pacific Bridge Company, returned last night after two months' stay in Eastern Washington. Martin has for twelve years past been in the employ of many railroads, and has visited almost all the sections of the West and south. Says he: "I do not know what is being done on the sound, but I was impressed with Eastern Washington very much. The way they are doing over there is very astonishing, considering how slow the country was three or four years ago when I first visited it."

The State Board of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the state board of trade this afternoon, a resolution was adopted instructing the general manager to communicate with the state board of agriculture and ascertain the intentions of that body in regard to holding a state exhibition of citrus fruits.

General Manager Brown reported that the traveling exhibition of California products, now in Minnesota, had been enthusiastically received.

A communication was read from the Oakland board of trade, suggesting that legislative aid for the state board of trade be asked. The matter was referred back to the Oakland board, with the state board's indorsement.

The State University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the State university regents this afternoon, a loan of $17,000 to W. Turner was approved.

The finance committee reported that they had audited bills to the amount of $20,500.

President Horace Davis read a report in which he spoke encouragingly of the present condition of the university.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a suitable celebration of the twentieth anniversary next June.

It was decided to issue a pamphlet containing the result of the work done at the Lick observatory during the recent eclipse.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Arrived—British steamer Southern California, Nanaimo; steamer Walla Walla, Victoria.

Departed — Steamer Arago, Coos bay; steamer Santa Maria, Yaquina bay; steam whaler Thrasher, whaling ship Yosemite, Tacoma.

Arrived—Bark Henry Buck, Seattle; steamer Walla Walla, Victoria; Southern Chief, Nanaimo.

A Challenge From Dublin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 8.—The university crew of the Dublin, Ireland, university has challenged the Yale crew to race, provided the latter come to England this year. Yale has taken no action. The sentiment is in favor of accepting.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, [illegible] Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE LAW IS ALL RIGHT

Chairman Cooley Talks About the Interstate Act.

THE FAULT WITH THE RAILROADS

If the Managers of the Interested Companies Would Regard the Spirit of the Law, They Would Be Benefited.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The annual dinner of the Boston Merchants' Association, which took place here this evening in the Hotel Vendome, proved an occasion of unusual significance. Among the invited guests were Chairman Cooley, of the interstate commerce commission; Professor Ely, of Johns Hopkins university; Francis B. Thurber; Governor Ames; President Capen, of Tuft's college; General Francis A. Walker; Josiah Benton, jr., and General M. P. Banks.

After dinner "Combination and Competition," and allied subjects, was announced as the topic for discussion. Judge Cooley was the first speaker. He said, in part:

The urgent call for modification of the interstate act which comes from railroad circles has sprung up recently. The period during which the law operated most to the benefit of the railroads was precisely that during which its provisions were best observed. I think that an undeniable fact, and if it is, it is deserving of more attention than up to this time it has received from the managers of railroads. It was also the period during which the law was complained of least. There are very vigorous complaints now. They relate mainly to the clauses of the act which forbid a greater charge for a shorter haul on the same line in the same direction, where circumstances and conditions are similar, and that which makes pooling unlawful. The first mentioned clause embodies a principle right in itself. In large sections of the country the roads have come into conformity with it, and not suffered loss from doing so. In others it was not practicable to do so—at least immediately. But the difficulties will diminish as the managers come to a better understanding among themselves.

The law intends that the railroad business of the country shall be done openly and with full publicity. This equal and just purpose is defeated by contrivances that are clearly opposed to the intent of the law, if not to its terms. Now, when parties are thus busy in contriving methods for rendering the law of no effect and their evasions of its purpose are seen to have a direct tendency to diminish corporate revenues, they are hardly the parties to put themselves upon the stand to prove that the law is injuring their roads.

I must insist that the argument now made for pooling is radically unsound and vicious, because it rests upon an assumption that violation of the law by one is justification for violation by another. The sentiment in railroad circles on this subject is not only opposed to sound public morality, but it necessarily tends to the perpetuation of the very evils under which the roads are now suffering. Pooling with a legal sanction would have all the elements of weakness that attended the old pooling, except one. When a pool used to be broke up, there was no enforcing such obligations as had been incurred while it existed. There was no compelling the payment of balances. With legalized pooling there might be a power to do this. Pools antagonize a leading and most valuable principle of industrial life in their attempt not to curb competition merely but to end it.

All these things go to show that something else needs reforming besides the law. One who investigates railroad disorders will be surprised to find how many of them, though plainly opposed to the spirit of the law, may still be practiced legally. A crying evil in the railroad service is the combination between the scalper and general passenger agent. This unscrupulous practice will be broken up just as soon as there are applied in railroad matters, the maxims of business prudence which are expected to control in other interests. If combinations of the two characters of railroad manager, in whatever official position, and of speculator in railroad stocks, could be rendered impossible, we might hope to have a time when the question of what is right and wrong in railroad matters would be heard a good deal oftener than it is now, and the question of what can be done in evasion of the law without encountering its penalties a good deal more frequently.

THE COMMISSION EVIL.

Indications That It Will Be Controlled by the General Managers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Consideration of the new agreement for the government of passenger traffic and rates west of Chicago will be resumed by the general managers of the interested lines to-morrow. When the discussion of the proposed articles of agreement was commenced last week, some of the managers were wide apart on certain provisions, particularly those relating to commissions and mileage, but they are now so near an understanding on these points that there is a prospect of unanimous action to-morrow. Strong efforts are being made to abate the commission evil, as well as put an end to the business relations that existed between some passenger agents and scalpers. A majority of the Western roads have already notified the Eastern agents that their commissions for January will be merely nominal, and they cannot make reckless reduction in the price of tickets with an expectation that will still realize a profit. A specific sum is named as the maximum commission to be paid on the sale of each ticket, and agents warned that if they go beyond that depth they will have to stand the loss.

The present agreement, if adopted, will bind the roads to keep within a very narrow limit in the payment of commissions.

RAILROAD MEN AND BANKERS.

They Will Attempt to Put an Effective Stop to Rate Cutting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A meeting of the executive officers of nearly all the railroads west of Chicago, together with representatives of the great banking houses of this country and Europe, gathered this morning at the residence of J. Pierpont Morgan at 11 o'clock, and continued in session till 1 P. M., when an adjournment till Thursday was taken. The meeting was private, of course, but the known object was to devise some plan to put an end permanently and effectually to rate cutting. It is believed that Jay Gould's railroad clearing-house scheme received further consideration.

Before the meeting adjourned a committee was appointed to prepare the necessary papers for a settlement of the existing difficulties and confer with the interstate commerce commission as to the legality of any plan that might be prepared. This committee will report Thursday. The presidents of the trunk lines are invited to attend the adjourned meeting.

Contest Over a Dead Man's Property.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Christian Von Hess, son-in-law of James Mackaye, who died in Paris in April last, has brought suit against Morton, Rose & Co., of London, of which Levi P. Morton is a member, Hallinguer & Co., bankers, Marie Louise Mackaye, the widow, and others, to recover possession of bonds to the value of $75,000, and to enjoin the payment of interest on them to the widow. The bonds were deposited with Morton, Rose & Co., but the widow took them from there to Paris and deposited them with Hallinguer & Co. Morton, Rose & Co. have a suit pending to get them back from Hallinguer & Co. Von Hess took out administration papers here, claiming that Mackaye had never given up his residence.

Another Victim for Jack McAuliffe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The final stakes were posted to-night for a prize fight with skin gloves between Jack McAuliffe, champion lightweight of the world, and Billy Myers, of Streator, Ill. The match is to be to a finish, for $1500 a side, and is to take place February 15, within 250 miles of Chicago. The number of spectators is limited to fifty a side, tickets to be $20 each.

A Severe Storm.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—A severe sleet storm in parts of Northern New England and Southern Canada yesterday did damage to trees and telegraph wires. Huge trees were broken down. The ice on some telegraph poles weighed four tons. The storm also extended to Northern New York.

Trial of the New Gunboat.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The final preliminary trial of the gunboat Yorktown took place to-day. The boat made an average speed of seventeen knots per hour over the government course. The vessel will now be turned over to the government for the official test.

More Wages Demanded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A strike in the immense carpet factory of Higgins & Co. was inaugurated this morning to enforce a demand to return to the scale of wages in effect before December 17.

Convention of Marine Engineers.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—The National Convention of Marine Engineers met here to-day in secret session, and will continue three days.

[illegible]

WHY THE RULES WERE CHANGED.

So That Mr. Morton Can Study Them on the Floor of the Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—An amendment to the senate rules was adopted on Friday last, giving to the president-elect and vice president-elect the privilege of the floor. No reason for adopting this rule was given at the time of its adoption, as there was no objection made to it. It is learned now that the reason for changing the rules was to give the vice president-elect an opportunity to study the rules of procedure of the senate, so that he may be familiar with them when he is called upon to take the chair of the presiding officer.

NEW IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.

The Tremendous Forces That Will Be Brought to Bear in Future Conflicts.

Very few people in this country, whose business does not in some way bring them into contact with the facts, have any conception of the amount of skill, energy and money that is being constantly spent in the production of improved methods for killing men in the legalized murder called war.

Germany, not many months ago, discovered that France was manufacturing a new rifle and powder vastly superior to any heretofore used, and much better than that with which the German army was equipped.

However slow the German temperament may be in some things, in matters pertaining to its military armament it is as vigorous as powerful. Night and day, factories at Spandau, Dantzic and Erfurt are busily engaged in turning out 50,000 of a new repeating rifle every month.

Austria is not asleep and in her works at Steyer are being made monthly 35,000 to 40,000 Mannlicher repeaters.

Italy has a new repeating rifle also, and in addition to that expects to use in it a smokeless and noiseless powder.

In France the new rifle is called the Lebel, and by this time the quantity she has ready for use must be very large, so large in fact that it is said that she has offered to furnish Russia with what that country's great army may need.

England has finally made up her mind to adopt the magazine gun, one called the Lee being decided upon, and the factories at Birmingham, Bow and Enfield will soon be run at their full capacity in making them.

It is rather an interesting fact in connection with the Lee rifle that in the Tonquin war it was used by the Chinese against the French, who were there made to discover its superiority over the Kropatschek, with which they were equipped.

It has been known for some years in military circles that it was only a question of time when the magazine gun should drive out the old style of rifle, but it has taken until now to decide upon the best form and mechanism, and it will not be really made evident as to the wisdom of the choice of each country until actual usage in war has stamped the favored inventor with world-wide fame.

Perhaps the most decided change that has taken place in the military rifle of to-day, as compared with its bulky brother of some years ago, is the altering of the caliber from 50 to 32 and 30, enabling the soldier of the next great conflict to go into action with almost twice as many rounds of ammunition as his predecessor of 1871 and 1861. This in combination with the striking discoveries in new powders, makes the infantry man of to-day a potential power double that of any time past.

All of those new explosives are the secrets, or nearly so, of their inventors, and no means are left untried to prevent their discovery, but while it may be delayed, the enormous quantities of the various ingredients needful if a war of any magnitude is undertaken, will make their nature and combination easily obtainable.

Their principal points of value as now understood are freedom from smoke, absence of recoil and superior penetration. This, in connection with the covering of the lead bullet with a thin coat of steel, prevents the gun from fouling and produces a much more correct target.

Our military powers, thanks to our unique position among the nations, do not have to hurry in the same way that our European brethren are compelled to, and our American inventors are not leaving the field untouched, the English war office having adopted outright a repeating rifle of American invention.

Our army authorities have decided upon recommending a small bore rifle. As soon as satisfied with their experiment, they intend to adopt one of the new powders.

This, as to infantry and forces operating upon the land, has been supplemented by the very important work of Captain Zalinski in perfecting his dynamite gun, or, more properly, his compressed air gun, that will throw a shell charged with high explosives a long distance with accuracy, and other inventors are working with hopes of still further improving this branch of the service.

And finally, the remarkable results shown in the lately made test of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, when she made, with the wind blowing a gale and a heavy sea, two miles in five minutes and fifty-four seconds, promises great things in the direction desired.

This review, though very incomplete, is extended enough to indicate the tremendous forces that will be brought to bear in any conflict that the future may have in store. War will indeed be made terrible and the blessings of peace be more vividly apparent.

A DIAMOND KING.

Letter in Jeweler's Weekly.

B. I. Barnato, one of the wealthiest diamond miners in the world, is a candidate for parliament from Kimberley, and is making a bitter personal fight for the office. At a recent public meeting, in denying some statements made against him by the opposing party, Mr. Barnato related the history of his career in the colony. It reads like a page from the "Arabian Nights." He said that he came to the colony in 1873, and in 1876 he bought the first claim in Kimberly, paying a good price for it. In 1881 he owned four claims which he floated into a company for £25,000 a claim, making, with the machinery, an aggregate of £115,000. That was his first attempt to put himself in a good financial position, and he succeeded. This was called the Barnato Company. In 1884 he bought the Stewart ground, paying the highest price yet paid in Kimberly. Yet with that speculation alone he made £20,000. After the company passed out of his control, although the claims stood at £25,000 each, the concern paid a dividend of 9 per cent. within three months and did so at the expiration of each following quarter, until the claims at the end of nine months represented a value of £33,000 each.

In the course of time the ground became covered with reef, and a heavy mining debt was saddled upon the corporation. Mr. Barnato loaned the money to aid the company, although, as he naively admitted, "had I put the property up at auction I could have bought it in at an enormous profit, Standard shares were at £7; Kimberley Centrals, with their claims valued at £2000 each, were at £25, and I am convinced that I could have bought in the Barnato block with great advantage to myself. But what did I do? I amalgamated with the Standard Mining Company and brought the shares that originally cost £50, after four years' work, up to £150."

This will give you an idea of how wealth can be amassed in the diamond fields. Now let me, in concluding, repeat Mr. Barnato's own words regarding his present fortune. In the same speech he said: "The exports of this colony are £9,000,000. Of this Kimberley exports one-half. Now my opponents say that I am not a fit and proper person to represent you in parliament, but let me tell you that I represent half the exports of this colony. The diamond industry in this colony is a government within a government; and if I am fit to sit on the board of the consolidated mines, as holding one-eighth of the mining interest in Griqualand West, along with such men as the Hon. C. J. Rhodes and the representatives of the historic house of the Rothschilds, surely I am quite good enough to represent this constituency of Kimberley and Beaconsfield."

You can estimate from Mr. Barnato's holdings what his income must be. It is only a question of time and of the continuance of the diamond yield when the South African diamond king will eclipse in wealth the Indian maharajah and the railroad monarch of America.

Killed by His Wife.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—Albert Davis, a prominent colored restaurateur, was killed early this morning. His alleged wife has been arrested. [illegible]

LEGITIME TOTTERING.

The Victorious Hippolytes Advancing on the Capital.

MANY PEOPLE CAST INTO PRISON.

It is Thought Legitime Will Soon Seek Safety in Flight—The Haytien Republic Still at Port-au-Prince.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The following advices are received from Hayti:

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 30.

As this dispatch is being written, the deposition of Legitime by dissatisfied citizens of the capital, or by the advancing victorious troops of the north under Hyppolite, appears to be shortly expected by all but the immediate supporters of Legitime. He has thrown into prison all the prominent citizens and residents of the north in Port-au-Prince suspected of opposing him. Three battles have been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the past ten days. During a rapid retreat on the capital, two divisions of the southern army deserted to the pursuing northerners. A stand was made next day at a rising knoll of ground by the dispirited army of the south, but they were able to stand but a short time against Hyppolite's assaults.

The army of the north are entrenching themselves some 20 miles from Port-au-Prince, completing their lines of communication, re-organizing their augmented army, and awaiting the arrival of recently purchased arms and munitions of war. They are also devastating a great agricultural section where they are now encamped, and from which Legitime received the greater portion of his supplies.

Gen. Hyppolite having been elected and declared provisional president by the central and northern departments, on his capture of the capital he will demand a congress of deputies from all the departments, and the election of a permanent president, declaring Legitime's election unconstitutional and void. He will probably then be the only candidate in the field.

Reports of defeats and desertions have raised to a high pitch of excitement the inhabitants of this section, and hence Legitime is imprisoning all the possible ringleaders in the revolt against him. He is showing great activity in securing "volunteers" through press gangs, who seize laborers in the fields and bring them to the barracks, frequently in chains to prevent their escape. Without law, life or property is unsafe in this section. Excesses of every kind is the rule. The horrid cannibalistic rites of Voodooism are revived, and reports reach this city of a meeting of several thousand on Christmas night, near Jacmel, and the sacrifice of a young girl and a greedy scramble for some portion of the half-cooked flesh.

The devastation of the central part of the island has been the cause of robbery of the recently buried bodies and the devouring of the same. These are well authenticated facts.

THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC.

The steamship Haytien Republic is still in the hands of Admiral Luce, as the agent of the owner, Mr. B. C. Morse, cannot receive her until she is in a more presentable state, and until she has been thoroughly disinfected by the surgeon of the United States steamer Galena. Her condition, by reason of her occupation by Haytian guards, is filthy in the extreme. Under command of Lieutenant Spiers, with a prize crew of twenty-eight men from the Galena, she will steam on January 10 to Santiago de Cuba, where she will be recoaled and turned over officially to Morse, who will then collect a crew. The Galena will keep her in sight during the trip. While it is not impossible to secure the $350,000 indemnity demanded for her detention and damage to the property of her owners, passengers and crew, it is thought it will be impossible to secure same cash down. The government pleads poverty, but have recently paid $100,000 for a former English mail steamer, which they have fitted out as a gunboat, and on December 26, paid to the steamer Andes $7,500 for 5,000 Winchester rifles and 100,000 rounds ammunition, all in gold. It is also claimed that Legitime has appropriated to his own private purse all the remainder of the cash in the treasury, and will fly by his fastest gunboat as soon as his fall is an assured fact.

Legitime's official organ issues to the American and European press, under the title of "Un Infamy" (an outrage) a long statement defending the seizing of the Haytien Republic for having illegally run the blockade, and saying it is deplorable for a great and historical nation, and republic as well, to abuse its power by oppressing a feeble government, and illegally oppose the power of reason with its guns. It then goes on at some length to insinuate that the actions of American Consul Thompson were decidedly biased and unfriendly to Hayti.

CHAMBERLAIN AND HIS BRIDE.

They Are Given a Cordial Reception by the People of Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 8.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and his bride were given a most cordial greeting by the people of Birmingham to-night. The reception to this distinguished couple was held in the town hall, which had been converted for the occasion into a salon and beautifully decorated with artistic groups of ferns and orchids and other plants. The gathering was a large and representative one. Handsome bouquets were presented to Mrs. Chamberlain, who was greatly pleased at the heartiness of the reception, and repeatedly bowed her acknowledgments. The presentation of wedding gifts, and an accompanying address followed. The gifts consisted of a pearl necklace, with a diamond clasp, from citizens, and a brilliant diamond brooch containing gems in the shape of a six pointed star, the gift of the women of Birmingham. Chamberlain made a graceful address in response.

DE LESSEPS AGAIN ON HIS LEGS.

The New Shares Will Be Reserved for the Present Stockholders.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A Paris dispatch to the *Standard* says: The Panama canal difficulty has been temporarily averted, all the contractors having consented to receive shares in the Panama railway as a guarantee for sums becoming due them in the immediate future. The shares of the new company will be reserved exclusively for the present stockholders. A circular has been sent to the presidents of the provincial commissions, inviting them to secure subscriptions to the new company before the meeting of the 26th inst. The money will be deposited in the bank of France, and will be returned if insufficient. The shares will be of 500 francs each, and will bear 5 per cent. interest until the canal is opened. Then they will be entitled to 5 per cent. interest on the net profits. De Lesseps will be chairman of the company. The new shares will take precedence of all those already issued.

GLADSTONE'S LETTER.

He Makes an Explanation Which is Still Unsatisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Gladstone writes from Naples to the *Pall Mall Gazette* with reference to his recent telegram, which, as published, read as follows: "The *Tablet's* version of my letter to Marquis Diriso, touching upon the position of the pope, is untrustworthy. The statement that I recommend an international arbitration upon the Roman question is incorrect under the present circumstances." Gladstone, in the letter, states that the telegram should have ended with the word "incorrect." The additional words "under the present circumstances," he says, belonged to a private communication. The *Gazette*, commenting on the letter, says even now it cannot understand Gladstone's meaning.

THE SAMOAN DISASTER.

A German Paper Says It Was Due to American Meddling.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The *National Zeitung* sees in the Samoan disaster traces of envious meddling on the part of rivals to German power in Samoa, especially Americans. The *Zeitung* says it trusts the government once for all will seek to obviate future troubles of the kind by making serious and energetic representations on the subject at Washington.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Official and unofficial German newspapers accuse Consul Blacklock and Commander Leary, of the American cruiser Adams, of instigating the rebellion in Samoa, and supplying Mataafa with good rifles and other weapons.

Notes From Moscow.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Jan. 8.—W. R. McKenzie leaves here for Colfax, to take charge of Staver & Walker's interest there. He carries the esteem of Moscow citizens, and will prove a valuable acquisition to Colfax.

The First National bank of Moscow changed hands to-day. Messrs. Gilbert Bros., of Salem, Or., R. S. Brown and others of Moscow, are the purchasers. The stock is raised from $50,000 to $100,000. A. T. Gilbert is president and R. S. Brown cashier. The new company also purchased the real estate, building, etc.

Professor D. C. Mitchell has returned from Dudley, Ill., with a bride, resuming charge of the academy of this city.

Boulanger on the Top Wave.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—It is rumored that De Freycinet, seeing the certainty of Boulanger's election, is trying to arrange with Boulanger regarding the composition of the next ministry. [illegible] an Orleanist paper, says that [illegible] party will support Boulanger against Jacques.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN [illegible]

A Petard Exploded on the [illegible] Royal Palace.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—An attempt [illegible] the Royal palace was made [illegible] one was injured, and the only [illegible] was the smashing of [illegible] petard with which the [illegible] was exploded on the staircase of [illegible] Great excitement prevailed for [illegible] members of the royal household [illegible] almost panic-stricken. Prime Minister Sagasta, as soon as he heard of the [illegible] outrage, hurried from congress [illegible] where he at once was admitted [illegible] audience with the queen.

WIDESPREAD ALARM.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The [illegible] royal palace to-day has caused [illegible] alarm. Previous explosions of [illegible] the street were little noticed [illegible] were carelessly and almost [illegible] structed. The governor of [illegible] anonymous letters on Sunday [illegible] outrages would be continued. [illegible] sions are supposed to be due to [illegible] raidings of a gambling house, [illegible] ers of which were arrested [illegible] money found on the tables confiscated.

Vesuvius Showing Increased [illegible]

NAPLES, Jan. 8.—Vesuvius [illegible] creased activity. A new [illegible] formed has been opened. [illegible] occurred at Posilippo. A mass of [illegible] earth 60,000 cubic yards in extent [illegible] the houses below, killing [illegible] eral animals.

Carnot Refused to Receive [illegible]

PARIS, Jan. 8.—President Carnot declined to give an audience to a [illegible] Panama canal stockholders, [illegible] that however great might be [illegible] would be unable to give [illegible] without creating an objectionable [illegible]

A Disastrous Battle.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Advices from [illegible] state that a battle has been fought [illegible] the British forces and Koreans [illegible] the country. The British lost [illegible] the Koreans 200.

An American Girl Who [illegible]

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The separation [illegible] shortly of Prince de Rohan [illegible] American wife, who is a daughter [illegible] Hayward, formerly of New York.

Floods in France.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Serious floods [illegible] have occurred in the south [illegible] Trains have been blockaded [illegible] numerous houses flooded.

Twenty Children Dying [illegible]

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An epidemic [illegible] ria is raging at Nago, Hungary. [illegible] children are dying daily. The [illegible] closed and a panic prevails.

Elected President of the [illegible]

PARIS, Jan. 8.—M. Meline [illegible] elected president of the chamber of [illegible] receiving 153 votes against 141 [illegible] drien.

Odessa Surrounded by Ice.

ODESSA, Jan. 8.—A field of ice [illegible] thick has formed outside the [illegible] field extends a distance of ten [illegible] sea.

A Dynamite Outrage.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The prefecture [illegible] Leghorn was partly wrecked [illegible] explosion of dynamite.

Princess Bismarck Ill.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Princess Bismarck [illegible] ously ill.

EARLY DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

The Western Hemisphere [illegible] by Northmen in the Tenth Century.

General Charles W. Darling, corresponding secretary of the Oneida (N. Y.) [illegible] Society, recently issued a paper [illegible] this statement:

The ancient lore of Iceland [illegible] nishes proof of the early colonization [illegible] American continent in the [illegible] by the Scandinavians. The [illegible] songs upon which ancient Sca[illegible] tory is founded, and those [illegible] history of America by the [illegible] originally intrusted to the [illegible] verbal traditions formed [illegible] tives. In the early part of the [illegible] when the Icelanders had b[illegible] with the Latin chirography they [illegible] ted to writing. Manuscripts [illegible] during the year 1650 make [illegible] pedition to Greenland led in [illegible] of Iceland. His son Lief, who [illegible] him, enlisted in a crew of thirty [illegible] and set sail from Greenland on [illegible] age of exploration. In due time [illegible] to a well wooded land to the [illegible] Greenland, where day and [illegible] more equal than in Greenland [illegible] After a short sojourn in this [illegible] country, Lief, in company with [illegible] returned to Greenland, and [illegible] quired by this expedition [illegible] brother Thorwald to embark [illegible] vessel, in 1002, for the newly [illegible] territory, to which was given the [illegible] Wineland (Vineland). Thorwald [illegible] crew having safely reached their [illegible] spent the winter in the booths [illegible] had erected. In the spring he [illegible] western coast, and found the land [illegible] attractive, but rich in vines and [illegible] evidences of human habitations [illegible] nor did he find the lairs of [illegible] wards, sailing eastward, they came [illegible] upon whose sandy beach they [illegible] ing crossed this projection, [illegible] they saw three boats, made of [illegible] tially buried in the sand, [illegible] nine men lay hidden, eight of [illegible] caught and killed, one [illegible] Later, these Northmen were attacked [illegible] Esquimaux, to whom the eight [illegible] killed probably belonged. [illegible] wounded in the encounter, [illegible] the promontory where he fell. [illegible] returned to Greenland with a [illegible] timber.

The Sagas make mention of [illegible] dition, undertaken by Thorfinn [illegible] who enlisted as his associates [illegible] five women. Sailing from [illegible] southerly direction, they arrived [illegible] where Lief had built his huts. [illegible] the cows and a bull to graze, [illegible] brought with them. [illegible] men to fell trees and prepare [illegible] ship's cargo; and while [illegible] saw emerging from the woods [illegible] ings. Happening to appear [illegible] was feeding, and being rather [illegible] spirit, he bellowed loudly, [illegible] tack upon them, which led [illegible] ately to retreat. After [illegible] forcements they returned [illegible] though they were [illegible] make themselves understood [illegible] Northmen, by means of signs, [illegible] were enabled to barter furs [illegible] commodities as the Northmen [illegible] to sell. When the natives [illegible] Karlsefne caused a strong [illegible] be placed around his booths, [illegible] be a wise precaution, as [illegible] wards the Skraelings returned [illegible] fight ensued, in which many [illegible] maux fell. The Northmen [illegible] weary of their abode in so strange [illegible] and exposed to the frequent attacks [illegible] natives, in the spring returned [illegible] land. The third expedition was [illegible] in 1011 by Frewdisa, a daughter [illegible] Red, in company with 200 Ice[illegible] but as no further exploration [illegible] try was entered upon, no new [illegible] tained.

The theory of the population [illegible] by Irish colonies has been [illegible] mention of a Saga writer, who [illegible] Vineland must have been "[illegible] land," or the Great Ireland. [illegible] probable that a similarity in [illegible] the language of the people, caused [illegible] of a smaller body of land [illegible] hemisphere to be given to [illegible] country by its first discoverers [illegible] it may, it is certain that the [illegible] never been authenticated.

Thus we become acquainted with [illegible] landic history of certain portions [illegible] western hemisphere, as given [illegible] of the Icelanders.

The discovery by Christopher C[illegible] of the West Indies in 1492 [illegible] result of a trip made by him [illegible] 1477, at which time the [illegible] known lands to the southwest [illegible] and Iceland was made known [illegible] Sagas of the people of Iceland [illegible]

To Fight the Standard [illegible]

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 8.—The Independent [illegible] Trust has [illegible] firm of Pugh & Co., who [illegible] next Saturday [illegible]

Purchase your tickets and sleeping car accommodations [illegible] Washington street, [illegible] road.

ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS.

Full Text of a Circular Letter From Supt. McElroy.

CHANGES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

Information of Considerable Interest to Every Parent in the State—A Complete List of Text Books Recently Adopted

SALEM Or, Jan 8—E B McElroy superintendent of public instruction has issued the following circular letter

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION }
SALEM Jan 8 }

Many inquiries from teachers superintendents and others relative to the recent vote for text books by the several county superintendents (and going into effect this year) are being received at this office For the information of all I am authorized by the State Board of Education to prepare and submit this circular letter setting forth the questions asked and the answers thereto as follows

First Question — How many of the present series of school books that have been in use for the past four years have been readopted

Answer —The vote of the county superintendents shows that there has been no change in the following text books that are now in use and that they have been readopted for use in all the public schools in this state for the period of four years from October 1 1888 viz Watson's Independent Child's Speller Watson's Independent Complete Speller Swinton's Model Word Blanks Nos 1 2 4 6, 7 and 8 Swinton's New Word Analysis Brooks New Normal Mental Arithmetic Monteith's Elementary Geography Monteith's Comprehensive Geography Sill's Grammar Barnes Brief History of the United States Barnes General History Spencerian Copy Books Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Physiology and Hygiene Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Chemistry Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Natural Philosophy Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Botany Monteith's Popular Science Westlake How to Write Letters Westlake's Common School Literature Young's Government Class Book and Loomis Progressive Music Lessons Nos 1 2, 3 4 and

Second Question — What additional text books have been selected that have not heretofore been in use and in which there is no change?

Answer —The additional books, adopted by the county superintendents for all school grades and not heretofore in use, and which involve no change are as follows Language Lessons—"Short Studies in English" Number Work—"Piper's Seat Work" Spelling Blanks—Munson's System Physical Geography—Guyot's Revised Advanced Grammar—Clark's Normal Primary History—Barnes Primary History of the United States" Elementary Natural History—"Tenney's" Astronomy—Steele's," Geology—Steele's Drawing—White's Industrial Drawing Composition—Bardeen's Sentence Making

Third Question—"What books have been changed and what are the exchange terms of the books selected for use instead?

Answer 1.—The text books that have been changed are as follows The New National Series of First, Second Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers have been adopted instead of the present series of First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers called the Independent Series of Readers. The exchange terms filed by the publishers in this office according to law are as follows Free exchange for all the readers, and these exchange rates are to continue in force long enough to permit all the public schools in the state to be supplied

2. Fish's Written Arithmetics Nos 1 and 2 are adopted instead of Brooks Elementary Written Arithmetic and Brooks Normal Written Arithmetic now in use. The terms of exchange filed by the publishers are as follows The exchange price of Fish's Arithmetic No. 1, is 15 cents and for Fish's Arithmetic No 2, 30 cents and old books of the same or lower grades will be taken in exchange for the new books and the exchange prices just named, these terms to be maintained until all the schools are supplied

4. Robinson's Algebra and Geometry and Trigonometry combined are introduced instead of Brooks The exchange prices are as follows 60 cents for the Algebra and 90 cents for the Geometry and Trigonometry and old books of the same or lower grades to be taken in exchange for the new books these terms to be continued until all the schools are supplied.

4. Bryant and Stratton's Common School Book keeping is adopted instead of Lyte's Exchange rate for the new book is 50 cents and old books of the same or lower grades to be taken in exchange for the new book these terms as above mentioned to be maintained until all the schools are supplied

Fourth Question — "What publishers are represented by the books adopted for use

Answer The following publishers are represented viz Christopher Sower Company of Philadelphia A S Barnes & Co of New York and Chicago Clark and Maynard of New York, and Ivison Blakeman & Co, of New York and Chicago

Fifth Question How are the text books adopted to be classified as applied to the primary and intermediate and the higher grades of the public schools

Answer —The following is a complete list of the text books recently adopted by vote of the county Superintendents for use in the public schools of this state for the term of four years beginning October 1 1888 and ending October 1 1892 and classified as follows

FOR PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE GRADES

Orthography—Watson's Child's Speller Watson's Complete Speller Swinton's Model Word Blanks Munson's Spelling Blanks and Swinton's New Word Analysis
Pronunciation—Webster's Dictionaries
Reading—The New National Series consisting of the First, Second Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers
Penmanship—Spencerian System and Copy Books
Arithmetic—Piper's Seat Work Fish's Written Arithmetics Nos. 1 and 2, and Brooks Normal Mental Arithmetic
Descriptive Geography—Monteith's Elementary Geography and Monteith's Comprehensive Geography (both Pacific Coast editions)
Grammar—Language Lessons—Short Studies in English and Sill's Grammar
History—Barnes Primary History and Barnes Brief History of the United States
Science—Monteith's Popular Science
Literature—Westlake's Common School
Drawing—White's Industrial—Primary and Intermediate Numbers
Vocal Music—Loomis Series Nos 1 2 and 3.
Natural History—Tenney's Elementary

FOR HIGH SCHOOLS AND ADVANCED SCHOOLS

Arithmetic—Brooks's Normal Mental and Fish's Written Arithmetic 2d part
Algebra—Robinson's Algebra
Geometry and Trigonometry—Robinson's
Geography—Guyot's Physical
Grammar—Clark's Normal Grammar
History—Barnes's General History
Composition—Bardeen's
Physiology—Steele's Fourteen Weeks
Citizenship—Young's Government Class Book
Bookkeeping—Bryant and Stratton's
Business Forms—Ward's
Drawing—White's Advanced Numbers in Drawing.
Vocal Music—Loomis's Nos. 4 and 5
Letter Writing—Westlake's.
Chemistry—Steele's Fourteen Weeks
Natural Philosophy—Steele's Fourteen Weeks
Botany—Steele's Fourteen Weeks
Astronomy—Steele's.
Geology—Steele's.

Sixth Question — How many years have the present series of books been in use?

Answer —Most of the books now in use were adopted many years since The History, Geography Penmanship Series Science Books and others were first adopted in 1874 and the readers have been in use for ten years and the arithmetics have been in use for eight years

NOTE.—In accordance with subdivision 4 section 7 of an Act to organize School Districts etc, approved October 26 1882 the directors of school District No 1 Multnomah County (including the City of Portland) have filed in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction their selection of text books for the same period as set forth above.

This selection is supplementary to those already adopted and now authorized by law for use in all the Public Schools of this State (as above set forth,) and includes the following

FOR PORTLAND PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR GRADES Barnes's Language Lessons Bright's Graded Instruction in English Brooks's Normal Mental Arithmetic, White's Oral Lessons in Number White's Elementary Arithmetic Webster's High School Dictionary [illegible] Seaside and Wayside (Nos 1 and 2) Scribner's Geographical Reader Dinsmore's Spelling Blanks Prang's Drawing Ward's Business Forms, Bond's Staff Ruled Writing Books Appleton's Reading Charts Mrs Pollard's Primary Speller and two First Readers

FOR PORTLAND HIGH SCHOOLS

Appleton's Physical Geography Tracy's Physiology Holder's Zoology LeConte's Geology Gillet and Rolfe's Astronomy [illegible] Physics Williams Chemistry [illegible] Botany Wentworth's Elementary Algebra Brooks's Geometry and Trigonometry, Child's Bookkeeping Olney's Higher Algebra Reed & Kellogg's Higher English Kellogg's Rhetoric Kellogg's English Literature Brown American Prose, American Poems Hale's Longer English Poems Hudson's English Shakespeare As You Like It Julius Caesar Henry VIII Lady of the Lake The Newcomes Barnes's General History Lancaster's History of England, Macy's Our Government Laughlin's Political Economy, Frank's Drawing Baldwin's Psychology Latin—Harkness's First Year Allen and Greenough's Grammar Greenough's Caesar Cicero, Sallust Virgil Lincoln's Livy, Spencer's and Arnold's Prose Composition [illegible] German [illegible] Stein's Exercises [illegible] Verbs [illegible] Bernhardt's Novelettes Korner's Zriny Schiller's Tell

Very respectfully E B McELROY
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Issued by order of the State Board of Education
January 188

A Deacon in Distress

Chicago Tribune

"Can you tell me" inquired the anxious looking man of the bank cashier "if there is any way of disposing of plugged nickels"

"Certainly" replied the cashier facetiously "You can drop them into the contribution box at church Any deacon will take them He can't well help himself"

"Yes sir" said the anxious looking man "I know that. I'm a church deacon I have half a bushel of them I would like to dispose of"

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Relieves Indigestion Dyspepsia, etc

FROM SALEM.

Supplies for the Insane Asylum—New Brick Block on Commercial Street.

SALEM, Or, Jan 8—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state of the Emily Mining Company The incorporators were J C Davenport W L Sherman John M Pittinger principal office Portland capital $500 000

Bids were opened this afternoon for furnishing supplies for the insane asylum and awarded as follows Dry goods $1056 85 Lunn & Brown cloth Brownsville Woolen Mills superior quality $2 50 per yard groceries $3948 12 crockery $246 70 John G Wright vinegar 14 cents per gallon Pacific Preserving Company coffee $450 12 and spices $40 30 V H Reid Turner granite ironware $81 86 R M Wade & Co tinware $300 50 R M Wade & Co flour Salem Flour Mills Company $1 10 per barrel shoes and leather $130 80 Staiger Bros All the firms are Salem except those otherwise mentioned

A brick block 150 feet opposite the new bank block on Commercial street is to be erected as soon as the cold weather ceases Brick is already ordered and parties now occupying frame structures on the property have signed contracts to move off

A SILLY PROTEST

New York Times

The ministers of several denominations in Indianapolis have followed the example of the Methodist ministers in Columbus by a protest against an inauguration ball General Harrison's own pastor declares that attending the inauguration ball or even dancing at it is a question of Christian expediency" But this declaration assumes that an inauguration ball is to be had According to the fervid ministers of Columbus it is a Laodicean view to take of a giant evil For it is as much as to say in the language of secular affairs that General Harrison can do as he likes about attending the ball without encountering any remonstrance from his own pastor

The inauguration ball is the one topic connected with the new administration we believe upon which the ministers of any denomination have thought it necessary to take a firm stand That is to say it is the only moral issue involved in the present or recent course of American politics so momentous that ministers of the gospel are called upon to utter a protest in the name of morals and religion against the consummation of so dark and diabolical a design. There have been inaugural balls for a great many years and so far as we know, none of them has given rise to any serious scandal Certainly none of them has shocked the country as much as the appearance of a vice-president to be inaugurated in a state of hopeless and howling intoxication The balls have commonly been decorous and even picturesque spectacles in which a strong effort was required to detect any resemblance to an orgy Unless the conscience of a spectator had been very carefully cultivated it would have been impossible for him to shudder at a number of well dressed and well behaved men and women in a brilliantly lighted apartment walking or gliding about to the strains of music

It is not likely, indeed that any of the protesting ministers ever saw an inauguration ball They probably liken it in their own minds to one of the dances for which the young and giddy of their congregations resort to barns or in cases of extreme iniquity to taverns They may never have seen one of these festivities either but they know that what is technically known as "promiscuous dancing" occurs at them and they have no sympathy with such a manifestation of sunburned mirth To them the inaugural ball is but an exaggeration of this rustic function and they think it shameful that such "goings on" should attend the inauguration of a president of the United States

There is nothing at all criminal in this attitude of mind It is ridiculous to be sure as being provincial and unenlightened, and as inspiring an attempt to reduce the social usages of a capital to the standards of a strictly bucolic piety The remonstrants ought to remember the fate that overtook the only effort that has been seriously made to conform the manners of the White House to these standards and the unpopularity into which the pioneer of this particular reform fell though in truth much of this unpopularity was due to the general belief that the fact was [illegible] conformity to the customs of the civilized world was not only unbecoming to an evangelical family but was frightfully expensive

AMUSING REMARKS

"I am glad to see your husband keeping so steady Mrs Brewer I notice he is perfectly sober every Saturday night of late" "Yes" was the reply "He has recently had his pay day changed"—*New York Sun*

Mrs Gubb—What sort of folks are those new neighbors of yours? Mrs Gidd—Well I've been watching their back yard for two weeks but as they send their wash to a laundry I can't tell anything about them—*New York Weekly*

He—At last my dear Amelia the happy moment has arrived when I can tell you how much I love you She—For goodness sake Mr Tompkins don't tell it here He—Why? There are no witnesses She—That's just it—*Burlington Free Press*

Mrs Hashcroft—That new boarder need not try to make me think he is a bachelor He is either married or a widower Billings—How can you tell? Mrs Hashcroft—He always turns his back to me when he opens his pocketbook to settle—*Terre Haute Express*

The man who first suggested the use of an X as the signature of a person who could not write was no philosopher The fitness of things should have led him to select the cipher which as an autograph is eminently significant in most cases—*Binghamton Leader*

Clara—You're real mean Cholly There you've sat all the evening and done nothing but twit me and looking as wise as an owl all the time Cholly—That's what an owl always does Clara—How's that? Cholly—Why he always comes t wit t woo—*Drake's Magazine*

Bride of a day to her husband who is doing his best to entertain her on the train—Do stop talking a little while John John (tenderly)—What is the matter dear are you nervous? Bride—No but I want to hear what the women are saying in the seat behind us—*Drake's Magazine*

"I was glad to see you Mr Merritt" said Miss Snyder "You are such a stranger" "I am delighted to know you were pleased to see me" he replied "I was afraid it would be otherwise With your permission I will call again" "Certainly Mr Merritt I will be receiving calls again next New Year"—*New York Sun*

"Excuse me" said the parcel man "but I left a package here about an hour ago which should have been delivered next door" "Yes sir" replied the girl "but you can't get it just yet" "Why?" "Because the lady hasn't had time to undo it and examine the contents Please call in about half an hour"—*Detroit Free Press*

A Flexible Policy

New York Tribune

What are the wild waves saying? has long been an interesting question That to Mr Bayard's ear the wild waves around Hayti and Samoa make entirely different remarks is evident The Haytian ripples whisper to him "We are weak we've only got a few gunboats for a navy and our army contains but 150 privates and barely twice as many officers Besides we are negroes and we don't want to have any trouble anyhow" That's the sad low refrain that our secretary hears in the Haytian wavelets But the Samoa breakers speak to him like this "We're German ways and you bet we roll high If you want to fight come ahead! We've got our boots on and you just want to listen to us shout [illegible] statesman of a despised republic" When Mr Bayard heard this he shoos the American eagle back into his coop and shuts the door

A Browning Couplet.

Boston Traveller

It is said that Robert Browning's first effort in the line of poetry was the following

All people if you wish to see
A boy take physic look at me

We trust the Browning club will devote its attention to this couplet. Is there any deep hidden meaning in it

Germany's War Strength

Philadelphia Ledger

Germany's war strength is something enormous if as reported she can put 3 513 416 completely drilled men in the field in the event of war and have a reserve fit for garrison duty besides Unfortunately, this great strength is a temptation to her young emperor to abuse his power in his relations with weaker neighbors

MRS. CHRISTIAN'S VERDICT.

The $20,000 Suit Growing Out of the "Flem" Owens Failure Case

Hays and Maybey Acquitted—Langford-Jones Damage Suit—New Suit—Probate Notes—Tax Roll—Police Court

The case of Hallowell & Coburn vs R Phipps et al was on trial in the United States circuit court yesterday This is one of the numerous suits which arose out of the failure of W F Owens of Roseburg something over two years ago

This suit is brought against R Phipps John Dillard H Jones J Cochran J G Callahan F Ward and M J Holmes whose names appear on a bond for $20 000 given by Owens to plaintiffs The suit was tried in the United States court here a year or so ago and the jury failed to agree

Defendants all deny that they signed the bond They are if memory serves all farmers living in Douglas county one of them at a considerable distance from Roseburg It is alleged that Owens in his circuit took up in all these farms and procured all their names to the bonds Defendants say it was impossible for Owens to have made the circuit necessary to reach them in the time in which it must have been done and also that he was not away from Roseburg at the time he is said to have visited them and moreover that some of them were away from home at the time Owens would have been at their places if he had made the circuit

One of the witnesses at a former trial W S Humphrey a banker of Roseburg has since died His testimony which tended to show that the signatures were genuine was taken down at the time and was read in evidence yesterday

The case is a most interesting one especially to the people of Douglas county quite a number of whom were in attendance at the court including the defendants and the widow and daughter of W F Owens

There are several theories about the case The defendants are all respectable well to do farmers some of them wealthy

ASKING FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

Judge Shattuck's department of the circuit court yesterday was exclusively occupied in the case of Mrs Jennie Langford against Drs Henry E Jones and William Jones, for $20 000 damages sustained by reason of alleged malpractice

Messrs Caples, Mulkey and A F Sears appeared as counsel for plaintiff and Messrs Williams and Wood for the Drs Jones Considerable time was occupied in selecting a jury The work of securing that body was very carefully conducted each candidate being rigidly catechised regarding all points touching upon any of the parties engaged The following is a list of the jury as accepted Sol Beary S G Bunting Adam Munk, Louis Falkenberg John Epperly William Halfpenny, J L Coulter A Gates M F Culver E D Garrard Thomas Prengrove and N Wolf

The complaint recites the history of the doctors treatment of Mrs Langford beginning with November 23, 1887 and alleges great injury to her health and physical condition, caused by the ignorant and damaging treatment administered to her by them in their professional capacity

Upon motion of counsel for plaintiff and by consent of all parties concerned every one but the jury witnesses attorneys in the case law students, medical students and representatives of the press were excluded from the room This move resulted in the dispersal of a large number of hangers on and Mr Southworth had to remind intruders of the ruling many times during the day Among the witnesses in the case were nine ladies who took their seat in the jury box at the right of the judge's rostrum The case was opened by Judge Caples followed for the defense by ex Attorney General Williams

The prosecution's evidence was then introduced, beginning with Mrs Langford and occupied the remainder of the session which was adjourned at 5 o'clock All the prosecution's witnesses but one it is understood were examined The evidence for the defense will therefore in all probability be reached to day

PROBATE MATTERS

F Opitz guardian of Adolph B Hamestein a minor files his annual account, showing a balance on hand of $4 57

A R Hawkins was allowed $125 for his claim of $275 against the estate of Squire Hawkins

J Sorrenson was allowed $15 for his claim of $60 against the estate of Alexander Hamilton

Estate of Robert Henry final statement filed and order for distribution issued

Estate of Hugh Martin insane, sale of real estate by guardians ordered

Estate of O Siverson final account approved, order for distribution issued There is $841 11 for each of the three heirs

Estate of Alexander Hamilton W T Hume administrator lots 5 and 6 in block 250 Portland ordered to be re-sold, sale of lots 3 and 4 same block confirmed

Estate of F B Clarke John R Clarke administrator extension of time for final settlement until January 22

Estate of Rebecca Jones order for distribution issued

ACQUITTED IN SHORT ORDER

The cutting affray of last fall near the Quimby house has at last got before the state criminal court The bad luck in which the young attorneys have been playing in of late who have been defending the grand jury's indicted ones was reversed yesterday in this case for Gilbert McGinn after ably reviewing the reign of King George and the history of the Rebellion made a very fair plea for the two colored men Hays and Maybey who were accused of the crime Peter Kalich had recovered from his wounds his hair had lost none of its curl or his expression of its serene confidence The jury retired at 5 o'clock and at 7 10 agreed The prisoners were brought into court and the verdict of "not guilty" read They were forthwith released light of heart Hays had been released on bail but Maybey welcomes freedom from an imprisonment of over two months

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL COMPLETE

Mr C A Wheeler recording clerk in the county clerk's office yesterday finished the extensions and footing in the long looked for assessment roll Following are his findings

Total taxable property of the county	$[illegible] 48 00
State school tax at 5 mills	[illegible]
State tax at 4 mills	89 01 [illegible]
County tax at 8 mills	1[illegible],486 [illegible]
Total tax to be collected by the sheriff including 867 polls	383,141 74

Judge Catlin stated to a reporter that it is expected the county court will to day issue a warrant for the collection of the taxes to the sheriff and anxious property owners can begin to look up their individual taxes and pay up

DRUNKS VAGS, ETC

Judge Tanner disposed of the following cases in the police court yesterday afternoon Frank Mitchell and John Clark simple drunk fined $2 each Thomas Kelly James Rogers Michael Murphy and John McGraw same fined $10 each Frank Cohn roaming the streets after 12 o'clock at night fined $30 Thomas Ryan same $20, William Scott same $20 Frank Burns same $20 L Rogers begging pleaded guilty and was fined $30 J J Donahue charged with vagrancy demanded a jury trial and will have a hearing at 12 30 this afternoon William Crother charged with assault and battery on his wife Annie Crothers will have an examination this afternoon

IN JUSTICE'S COURT

The afternoon session at Justice Phelan's court yesterday was largely taken up with the trial of Captain McWilliams of the English bark Fort Sonachan for assault and battery The complaining witness was a sailor named John Harris who endeavored to prove that the captain had assaulted him with an umbrella having punched him several times with the said article A good deal of time was spent in the examination of witnesses but the complaining witness failed utterly to substantiate his allegations and the defendant was discharged

A civil suit was instituted in Justice Phelan's court yesterday by W H Upson against Steel & Cox proprietors of the *Daily Hotel and Commercial Advertiser*, of this city. The plaintiff sues for $82, which he claims as wages due him by the defendants The complainant states that the proprietors of the journal hired the plaintiff on the 4th of December last to distribute copies of their paper daily on all the passenger transfers of the Northern Pacific railroad in this city and at Tacoma agreeing to pay him $75 per month for the performance of such services

Harris declares that he worked faithfully for the defendants up to the 7th of January for which services no compensation has been received The case will be tried in Justice Phelan's court at 10 A M on the 16th inst

NEW SUIT

August 23 1888 D P Hughes who died a few weeks ago and his wife Mary A Hughes gave to Charles McFarland and Richard O Jones their promissory note for $300 payable one day after date with 10 per cent interest No portion of it has been paid and a garnishment action was yesterday brought in the state circuit court for its recovery from Mrs Hughes The lady lives at Forest Grove and the money garnisheed is held by the National Union Insurance Company for her

WHAT WILL SANDERS DO?

The case of W L Sanders the alleged forger who was released on [illegible] cash bail furnished by his brother of Seattle and who is now under arrest for a similar offense in Helena about comes up before Judge Stearns to day Considerable telegraphing back and forth was done yesterday but [illegible] what course Sanders' lawyer will to day pursue

THE WIDOW GETS A VERDICT

The argument in the case of Elva Christian vs C N Scott receiver of the Oregonian Railway was concluded yesterday morning and the jury charged after which they retired to deliberate on their verdict They returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $3000 Counsel for the defense talk about having another trial but have not yet decided the matter

CHARGED WITH CUTTING TIMBER

In the United States district court yesterday Mr O B Stanley was arraigned on a charge of cutting timber on government land He entered a plea of guilty and was fined $100 which he paid

MATRIMONIAL CANDIDATES

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to Wm Reab and Amanda Clemens Emanuel Jensen and Emma Dahlgren Adam Smith and Carrie Schrader

HYMEN'S TORCH

Thomas E Rogers of Lewis county W T and Francis H Lodgers of Multnomah county were married by Justice Tuttle at 7 o'clock last night

WANTS TO ASSIMILATE

Henry Andreson a native of Germany yesterday filed his intentions of becoming a citizen of the United States

COURT NEWS IN BRIEF

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Leslie L Porter admitted to practice

United States vs O L Stanley plea of guilty entered sentenced to pay fine of $100

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT

Elva Christian administratrix vs C N Scott receiver, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $3000.

Hallowell & Coburn vs R Phipps et al

Went vs Flem Owen bond for $20 000

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

Mrs Jennie Langford vs Drs William and Henry E Jones, on trial

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

State vs Thomas Blake sentenced to the penitentiary for one year

State vs W H Hays and W E Maybey on trial

FROM THRIVING SELLWOOD

Council Proceedings—Officers Reports—Revival Meetings—Newly Elected Officers

SELLWOOD Jan 7 1889

The council was called to order at 8 o'clock by President R Bean A full board was present This being the last meeting of the year and the new members being present considerable interest was taken in the proceedings

TREASURER'S REPORT

From the city treasurer's report the following summary is condensed

Balance on hand Jan [illegible] 1888		$ 44 [illegible]
Total receipts during the year		1[illegible] 43
Total		16[illegible]
Disbursements	$1[illegible] 85	
Balance on hand	30 91—	[illegible]
(General fund)		
Balance on hand Jan 3 1888		460 69
Total receipts		8[illegible] 07
Total		1,[illegible]
Amount paid [illegible] lots	500 00	
Amount paid on street [illegible]	50 8[illegible]	
Amount paid on incidentals	4[illegible]9 08	
Balance on hand	290 91—	1280 [illegible]

The street commissioner and road supervisor reports having received $221 89 expended $157 54 leaving a balance of $64 05 which was turned over to his successor James Hite

The reading acceptance and filing of the reports of the several officers and examination of the books having been completed the old council adjourned sine die

The newly elected officers with one exception were sworn into office President Bean in his message makes several good recommendations He wants street lamps on the principal streets wants grades established where permanent improvements are to be made streets opened to the river and also that all the streets be opened

The council adjourned to meet Thursday January 10 1889

OTHER NOTES

Sellwood needs better mail facilities and an effort is being made to have mails arrive and depart twice per day

The meetings now in progress at the Presbyterian church are interesting and will continue during the week

The regular meeting of Sellwood Building and Loan Association this Wednesday evening A full attendance is desired

The following are the newly elected officers of Lodge No 115 A O U W who will be installed Saturday evening next G L Read master workman H Clark foreman E M Wilson overseer S Iverson guide James McNeil recorder J W Campbell financier P C Briggs receiver D Penny inside watchman A Larsen outside watchman D P [illegible] trustee The order so we are informed is in a very prosperous condition

THREE CASES AT FOREST GROVE

A Mr Kennedy, Wife and Child, Lately From Kansas Sick With the Smallpox

THE OREGONIAN'S regular correspondent writes as follows from Forest Grove

About two weeks ago a Mr Kennedy wife and child and Mrs Kennedy the mother of Mr K arrived here from Kansas Since their arrival they have been living with a family named Shannon, relatives of theirs

Last Friday Mr Kennedy his wife and child of fifteen months all were taken sick and a physician called who pronounced their disease smallpox Two other physicians called who were also of the same opinion

Friday evening the city council met and adopted the usual precautionary measures The streets bounding the whole block are shut up and a yellow flag is displayed at each corner A strict watch is kept night and day and no persons but those authorized are permitted to enter inside the quarantine limits The infected house is in the northeastern portion of the city a locality quite sparsely settled as there are but two other families living upon the same block The Shannon and Kennedy families comprise ten persons some of whom have been vaccinated while others have not

The measures that have been adopted to guard against the spread of the disease are most complete so that our citizens generally are not unnecessarily alarmed over the matter The schools are all in regular session with nearly the usual number of students in attendance THE OREGONIAN will be promptly informed should any new developments occur

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

TACOMA W T Feb 25, 1888.

Messrs Russell & Co. Portland Oregon—*Gentlemen* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out. * * *

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

ACROSS THE WILLAMETTE.

Chief Meyer Will Enforce the Ordinance For the Prevention of Fires.

Rails Being Hauled For the Street Car Line on the Railroad Bridge—Other News Notes

Chief Engineer Henry Meyer of the fire department will make an inspection of the city for violation of the ordinance for the prevention of fires He will look especially for violations of section six ordinance 611 which reads "No smoke pipe in any building with wooden or combustible floors and ceilings shall enter any flue unless said pipe shall be at least eighteen inches from either the floor or ceiling And in all cases where a smoke pipe passes through wood partitions whether the same be plastered or not it shall be guarded by a double collar of metal with at least four inches air space and holes for ventilation or by soapstone plaster of paris or earthenware rings extending through the partitions and preventing the pipe from contact with the wood by at least three inches space" It is understood that the terms of the ordinance will be enforced

STREET CARS ON THE RAILROAD BRIDGE

Yesterday the Willamette Street Railway Company commenced hauling rails for the extension of the street railway over the new railroad bridge from Holladay avenue to Portland It will be pushed right over at the earliest possible moment There will be something of an incline down to the east side approach but it will not be very steep In a short time there will be two railways running into Portland from this side

AMERICAN BUTTE

The item yesterday morning should have read that it was the south end and not the north end of Mount Tabor that Mr D D Prettyman wants called American Butte All that portion south of where the motor line will run was named American Butte by Mr D D Prettyman and he wants the name retained

ORGAN FOR THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodist church is to have a fine new organ Professor Wetzell succeeded in raising $300 to purchase one, and Mrs Wetzell has already made the selection It will be on hand next Sunday It is a splendid accession

NOTES

The council chamber is now lighted by electricity

H D McGuire the well known real estate dealer has sold two lots on L street to Joseph Chandler for $1000

Some choice vocal music will be given at the lecture on the Sandwich Islands this evening Children under 14 will be admitted for 25 cents

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION

Special Meeting at Their New Rooms Yesterday Afternoon—Communications, Etc

A special meeting of the state board of immigration was held at the new rooms of the association on Ash street at 4 P M yesterday H W Corbett occupying the chair

There were present President Charles H Dodd Secretary W R Struble, H W Corbett E G Hughes F A Wood and Joseph Waddel

Mr B S Pague of the United States signal service was present and addressed the meeting with reference to his bill for a state weather service for which he requested the endorsement of the board The matter was freely discussed and on motion of Mr Wood was finally referred to Mr E G Hughes to be taken under consideration and reported upon at the next meeting

A communication from the agent of the Pittsburg *Leader* soliciting an advertisement was laid on the table

A communication was then read from J F Shepard who was formerly employed by the Northern Pacific Company respecting the appointment as general agent for the board at San Francisco After a thorough discussion of the matter it was voted on the motion of E G Hughes to engage Mr Shepard to act as the agent of the board at San Francisco during their pleasure at a salary of $100 per month The work for which Mr Shepard was engaged is the distribution of literature the interviewing of newcomers and general immigration work His office will be located at [illegible] street San Francisco

The following bills were ordered paid A bill from the Kansas City *Journal* for a half page display advertisement $150 a bill from T J Kane for $15 and a scavenger's bill for $[illegible] 50

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday afternoon next.

THE NEW JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

Programme of the Dedication Ceremonies Adopted The Edifice Nearly Complete

The magnificent new synagogue Beth Israel is rapidly drawing near completion and will soon be ready for occupancy The vestry is already completed and contains four fine class rooms and a spacious lecture room all elegantly finished in natural Oregon woods

The finishing of the main edifice has been somewhat retarded on account of the delay in the arrival of the beautiful stained glass windows ordered from Chicago A portion of them have been received however and the remainder are expected in a few days

The new pipe organ which is to be purchased at a cost of $5 000 will arrive about the first of March The building will be furnished with an elegant set of glass fixtures costing in the neighborhood of $1 500 The impressive dedication ceremonies will take place on Friday April 12th at 3 P M A very elaborate programme has been adopted by the vestry The musical part of the programme will be exceedingly fine

The orchestra and choir have already commenced practicing for the occasion Rev Dr [illegible] Cohn of San Francisco who consecrated the first synagogue erected in this city some twenty five years ago will be invited to be present at the dedication services The following committees have been chosen by the vestry On programme, M Koshland and Ed Kahn on printing Sol Friedenthal N Baum and Ed Rothchild

As the capacity of the auditorium will not admit of the comfortable seating of more than 1000 people those desiring to be present at the dedication services will do well to secure tickets in advance from the members of the committees

ARMY NOTES

Leave of Absence Granted—Appointed Inspector—Recruiting Officer

General Gibbon has issued the following orders dated January 2

Leave of absence for one month with permission to apply to the proper authorities for an extension of two months is granted Second Lieutenant Charles McQuiston Fourth infantry

Colonel D R Clendenin Second cavalry is appointed to act as inspector on certain ordnance and ordnance stores at Fort Walla Walla for which Captain S T Hamilton Second cavalry commanding Troop I is accountable reported the 10th ult as requiring the action of an inspector

The commanding officer Vancouver barracks will send recruit Robert Smith Company A Fourth infantry to the station of his company Fort Spokane

"THE WHOLE TERRESTRIAL SYSTEM"

General Kapus meeting his friend Mr. Frank Dekum at the exposition building last evening inquired of him how his Vancouver railway enterprise was prospering

"O very fair very fair," was the reply

"Is passenger traffic increasing?"

"Oh yes we carry a great many passengers"

"I hear you made a good bargain in that tract of land at Woodlawn."

"Not so very good I am rather disappointed in the outcome"

"Disappointed, the devil you are. I understand you paid about $16,000 for the land and that you have 50,000 cords of wood on it worth $2 a cord there. I don't see why you are disappointed."

"Well, I am disappointed. I expected to get enough wood to pay for the railroad beside paying for the land and there won't be enough"

Gen Kapus walked off and meeting a reporter told him the story and added "Some people want the world and others want the whole terrestrial system

G A R INSTALLATION

The New Officers of the Several Posts and the Relief Corps.

Friday night a triple installation took place at G A R hall Department Commander A F Borthwick installed the following officers of George Wright post No 1 Garfield post No 3 and Lincoln post No 4

Office.	*George Wright*	*Garfield.*	*Lincoln*
P C	R T Chamberlin	S W Sigler	F W Fulton
S V C	N K Rankin	W C Powers	T C Gibson
J V C	R Stiresleaf	H C Allen	J Tafly
Q M	Dr W H Saylor	Z Christopher	C Duggan
Surg	A W Powers	F G Eastwick	H Thurmann.
Chap	M J Morse	F F [illegible]	J H Hinds.
O D	J E Courtney	T Baker	T B McDevitt.
O G	J H Brown	G W Rowan	T Hawks.
Trust	G E Caukin		

The same evening Mrs G T Caukin installed the following officers of the Women's Relief Corps Mrs [illegible] president Mrs Shane senior vice president Mrs R T Chamberlin chaplain Mrs Potter conductor

ALONG THE RIVER FRONT

The steamship Danube is discharging her cargo [illegible] the D street dock

The British bark Andes Captain Lawrence left down for Astoria yesterday

The British ship Ockworth was removed from Greenwich dock to Victoria dock yesterday afternoon

The steamship State of California arrived down at Astoria at 1 40 P M yesterday on her way to San Francisco

The weather at Astoria at 9 A M yesterday was reported cloudy the wind from the southeast and the bar rough

The steamship Columbia left up from Astoria at 12 30 P M yesterday with a full cargo of general merchandise from San Francisco She arrived at the steamer dock early last evening

The steamer Alliance from Gray's harbor arrived in port at 7 30 P M on Monday, and tied up at the C street dock Very rough weather was encountered on the passage She will leave for Gray's harbor to-morrow at 8 P M, with a general cargo

BANK ELECTIONS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the McMinnville National bank was held at the bank yesterday for the election of a board of directors Following is a list of the directors chosen for the ensuing year I A Macrum Lee Laughlin J W Cowles, A J Apperson R P Earhart. The directors elected the following officers J W Cowles, president Clarke Braly cashier

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants National bank was held at the bank last evening for the election of directors The following named persons were elected directors for the ensuing year James Steel J Loewenberg W C Johnson, J K Gill H L Hoyt J F Watson and I A Macrum After adjournment of stockholders meeting the directors elect met and organized by the election of the following named officers President James Steel, vice president J Loewenberg, cashier I A Macrum assistant cashier Ralph W Hoyt.

AGAINST THE NORTHERN

The Suit to Recover for Timber Taken From the Public Lands

St Paul papers give the following statement of the great suit against the Northern Pacific, mentioned briefly in our dispatches some days ago

By far the most important suit that has been instituted in the state of Minnesota for many years was filed to-day with the clerk of the United States circuit court The celebrated Manitoba railroad case of Farley vs Hill cannot compare with this one in importance This suit involves many millions of dollars and may seriously affect the future prospects of the Northern Pacific railroad and will require the strict attention of the attorney general of the United States together with other eminent lawyers from various parts of the country The title of the suit is The United States of America vs the Northern Pacific Railroad Company The corporation is charged with unlawfully trespassing upon and entirely denuding government land along its line of all the valuable timber thereon which had been held in reserve for the use and benefit of the public at large The complaint states that since the 4th day of July 1879 the railroad company has unlawfully trespassed upon the government lands and unsurveyed timber domain in various parts of the state of Minnesota and the territories of Montana Idaho and Washington entirely denuding the lands of timber that the trespasses are still being carried on and the company threatens to continue the depredations

TOOK MILLIONS OF FEET OF TIMBER.

The complaint says that in Montana west of Bearmouth station the company has cut over 60 000 000 feet of lumber amounting in value to over $1 000 000 Along its lines in Idaho it has cut over 10 000 000 feet valued at something over $200 000 Along that portion of the Cascade branch lying between Ellensburg and South Prairie station it has cut over 20 000 000 feet worth over $400 000 The company has cut a great quantity of timber on lands along its line in the state of Minnesota west of Duluth and Brainerd The government claims that in this state the company has denuded the lands of over 200 000 000 feet of timber amounting in value to something over $4 500,000 The government has made numerous attempts to proceed against the company in the several territories through which the railroad runs, but it has been compelled to abandon such a course of policy having found that it is practically impossible to sustain such cases on account of the limited jurisdiction of the territorial courts the complicated and multitudinous trespasses committed by a great number of persons the practical impossibility of obtaining legal evidence from the company's officers and employes and the difficulty of procuring any other evidence concerning said trespasses The few settlers who are scattered through the country where the trespasses were committed are either ignorant concerning the same or unwilling to incur the enmity of the company by giving information against it. The ground upon which the railroad company is alleged to have trespassed is only valuable for its timber and material and forms a part of the timber reserve which it has been the policy of the government to protect and preserve for future use and benefit to its citizens

A GREAT LOSS TO THE GOVERNMENT

Therefore the denuding of the lands of the timber results in great and irremediable loss Unless the company is stopped at once by injunction the entire country now being trespassed upon will be entirely denuded The government has frequently requested the Northern Pacific railroad to desist but it not only refuses to do so but threatens to continue cutting the timber" The government asks that an injunction be immediately issued to stop the cutting and that the company be compelled to appear in court and respond to thirty two questions concerning the timber where and when cut how and where it has been used and so on ad infinitum The petition is signed by A H Garland attorney general of the United States George N Baxter United States attorney for Minnesota and Henry W Hobson special United States attorney

WEAK LUNGS OR THROATS, are severely tried by our rough wintry weather and call for prompt treatment which never attacked Dr Jayne's Expectorant is an old well tried medicine for all Bronchial or Pulmonary Affections and is sure to cure your cold and heal inflamed parts.

For Coughs and Colds
Try our *Pectoral Balsam* (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S G Skidmore & Co druggists, 151 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds, George M. Parker 181 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't lose this chance W T Shanahan 53 Third st.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Ease and Comfort from Pain of all kinds. Send for Pond's Extract Co's New book 76 5th Ave N Y mailed free. Do not be deceived by counterfeit preparations.

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

DRS. DARRIN AGAIN.

WHERE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE.

During the past quarter of a century there has been a great revolution in the department of medicine as in everything else The old methods to a great extent have been laid away forever and guided by new scientific discoveries and the revelation of hitherto hidden truths the people of to-day see clearly and surely where before they saw through a glass darkly Among the greatest exemplars of this new regime and the brightest lights in the healing profession, stand pre-eminently the names of Drs. Darrin With their arrival in this city two years ago came a new era in the history of afflicted humanity and hundreds who then were groaning in the grasp of that hideous monster—disease—now lay at their feet their heartfelt gratitude and pronounce their names as those of their benefactors and friends whose unerring skill and magic power raised them from diseases to health, from misery to lasting happiness So much has been said of their wonderful power over disease that it is needless to repeat it here. Suffice it to say that the most complicated forms of disease the most stubborn cases of crippled and deformed limbs and chronic ailments of every character seem to be easily and successfully overcome by electricity Drs Darrin have been so long residents of this city that the public have had ample time to discover that their claims are well founded and proved by actual fact. No men whose pretentions to medical science are mere humbug could stand the surveillance of the public eye for years and not be obliged to yield their position No a thousand times no The reputation they have made is an honest one and cannot be disputed At their parlors 235 Fifth street, Portland can be seen at any time the proofs of their great ability in the certificates of those cured and the crutches and canes of cripples from whose limbs the shackles have fallen at their command and who unaided, have walked forth from their office sound and free To the afflicted of all classes we heartily say go and see Drs Darrin and learn how the blind see the deaf hear and the lame are enabled to walk

As a further proof of the superiority of the Electric Cure we mention the following names not having space for the hundreds of certificates handed us for publication

Trueman Butler The Dalles, Or, chronic rheumatism and contracted joints and impoverished blood, all of years standing Given up by all treatments till Dr Darrin cured him in 1887

Mrs S P McKee 147 Water street Portland cured nearly two years ago of chronic catarrh impurities of the blood, paralysis of the eyelid and optic nerve, and female troubles peculiar to women.

Wm S Dibbles' daughter Berkeley, Cal., total deafness cured sixteen years ago, and remains permanent.

Mr O Crandall, American Exchange hotel San Francisco, almost total deafness cured five years ago

Mrs J P Clemment 316 Jones street San Francisco cancerous growth cured permanently four years ago, and no return

C D Ladd 529 Kearney street, San Francisco loathsome discharge of the ear, from effects of measles Restored three years since

Mrs H A Wright San Diego, Cal, goitre or large neck. Perfectly cured sixteen years ago and no return of it.

Wm Cummings, Jr American jewelers, 327 Kearney street, San Francisco paralysis of the muscles of the arm and shoulder, cured four years ago

Dr Steel Marshfield Coos county Oregon, rejoices in a permanent cure of neuralgia and rheumatism through the heart and lungs Cure performed in 1885.

Thus the cures are not only made, but are permanent.

Dr. Darrins' Place of Business

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street corner of Main, Portland, and Chemeketa Hotel, Salem Oregon, where they are permanently located. Office hours from 10 to 4 daily, evenings, 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet gonorrhoea, stricture spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman catarrh and deafness are confidentially and successfully treated Cures of private diseases guaranteed and never published in the papers Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors office.

S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison

GRAND
CLEARANCE SALE
COMMENCING
Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1889.

Our Entire Stock Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS
Will be offered at an
IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

Intending purchasers will do well to note this Sale and take advantage of the many GREAT BARGAINS offered.

Store will open for business at 9 A. M. and will close at 6 P M

T. COLLINSON.

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S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
42 First Street. Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
AND MERCHANDISE.
We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.,
ON FRIDAY, JAN. 11, at 10 A. M.,
A full line of Household Furniture.
ALSO
Splendid Behr Bro. Upright Pianos.
GILMAN & CO Auctioneers.

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128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days, Monday Wednesday and Saturday

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And engineer desires position, good references. Address M. E. C., care Oregonian.

The Oregonian.

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Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9.

BROUGHT BACK TO THE TEXT.

On another page will be found a long letter from Mr. M. G. Munly, who replies to certain remarks recently made by THE OREGONIAN on the history and policy of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Munly needs to be reminded that THE OREGONIAN has discussed the subject of "The American Common School vs. the Sectarian Parochial School," not as the representative of any sect or any party, but simply as the voice of those American citizens, whether they be Protestant or Roman Catholic, who object to efforts of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to people the parochial schools by denying the privileges of the church to those parents who send their children to the American common schools. The aim of the common school is to make good citizens; the aim of the parochial school is to make good Catholics. The spirit of the parochial school system was accurately expressed by the late Cardinal Antonelli, when he said that he thought it better that "the children should grow up in ignorance than be educated in such a system of schools as the state of Massachusetts supports; that the essential part of education was the catechism; and while arithmetic and geography, and other similar studies, might be useful, they were not essential."

Father Conerty, of Worcester, at the opening of a new parochial school at Jamaica Plain, Mass., last July said: "The state, as educator of its citizens, is a relic of barbarism." The Tablet, a Roman Catholic journal, says: "We hold education to be a function of the church, not of the state; and in our case we do not and we will not accept the state as educator." Many of the clergy have gone further than this and demanded as a right from the pulpit, as did Bishop Chatard recently in New York, that the Roman Catholic parochial schools that are founded to make good Catholics should be supported by the public money raised to support the common schools that are founded to make good citizens.

Mr. Munly persists in professing that he cannot see why THE OREGONIAN referred to the history of the dogma of infallibility. This was germane to the discussion, because the parochial school is based on the assumption that the head of the Roman Catholic church is the infallible representative of God on earth; that the end of education is to make obedient servants of the church, and therefore that the church must have supreme control of the means and methods of education. The purpose of the parochial schools is not education in the secular sense of the term, but to make loyal, obedient and docile Roman Catholics. The one thing insisted on in the teachings of these schools is the absolute, infallible authority of the church of Rome. Now THE OREGONIAN, while it grants the right of the Catholic church to found parochial schools and to send their children thereto, asserts that it has no right to seek with these schools to supplant our public schools by denouncing the latter from its pulpits and threatening all parents with denial of the privileges of the church who do not desert the common school for the parochial school. There are intelligent Catholic mothers in Portland who have been threatened with the terrors of the church because they found it more convenient and less expensive to send their children to other than a parochial school. THE OREGONIAN questions no man's right to hold the creed which his judgment commends to him, provided always that the practice of religion involves no infringement of others' rights; but an ecclesiastical organization which claims the right to control the primary education of its citizens and through the terrors of the church seeks to extend the system of parochial schools as the rival and antagonist of the state schools, is the enemy of the state. The state has a right to assume the function of public education. In obedience to the law of self preservation, in obedience to the end of self development, the state must educate its citizens. The American common school must teach reading, writing and arithmetic, with enough elementary history and the primary principles of our government to sow the seed of patriotic purposes. There should be industrial training of the hand and eye, and the elements of morality should be taught—the morality that bears fruit in habits of obedience, order, cleanliness, courtesy, truthfulness, honesty and self-control. This sort of education will not make a Catholic or a Protestant of a child, but it is the proper scaffolding on which to build a true man or woman.

A Catholic writer stated the case against his church more strongly than we have stated it when, in 1854, he wrote: "The very name of liberty ought to be banished from the very domain of religion. No man has a right to choose his religion. Catholicism is the most intolerant of creeds. It is intolerance itself, for it is the truth itself." Now, against the American common school is arrayed this parochial system of education, which is educating more than 500,000 children annually by the hands of a priesthood, who, from pope down to parish cleric, are committed by the fundamental dogmas of their religion to hostility to the American common school and logically to the destruction of all free popular institutions. If the ideas that are taught of church supremacy and papal infallibility were to permeate our people the republic would cease to exist. Now, this parochial school system, which makes good Catholics, is maintained to the injury of the American common school, which seeks to make good citizens, and the church of Rome uses the full force of its ecclesiastical authority to drag children from the common school into the parochial school, and then has the impudence to demand a share of the public money for the support of a school system that is never weary of striking at the common school.

THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE.

The Roman Catholic church declares the pope infallible, not indeed in his individual but in his official character, whenever he addresses the whole Catholic world on a matter touching faith or morals. This view was formerly a disputed opinion, strongly opposed by the Gallicans and all liberal Catholics, but is now, by a decree of the Vatican council dated July 18, 1870, a dogma of faith which must be believed by every Catholic on pain of excommunication and damnation. Papal infallibility was the chief topic of this council; it was discussed under powerful opposition for several months and was carried at last by the influence of the pope and the Jesuits. When the vote was first taken 451 voted in the affirmative and 88 in the negative; 62 voted for it with a qualification and over 80, though present in Rome, abstained from voting. The minority, which included the ablest and most influential prelates, Darboy of Paris, Schwarzenberg of Prague, Rauscher of Vienna, Dupanloup of Orleans, Forster of Breslau, Ketteler of Mayence, Strossmeyer of Bosnia, Hefele of Rottenburg, and Kenrick of St. Louis, begged the pope on their knees to modify the proposed decree for the sake of the peace and unity of the church. On the 17th of July fifty-six bishops, opposed to the new dogma, sent a written protest and asked leave to return home, and the same evening the signers of this protest and sixty additional members of the opposition left Rome and gave an easy victory to the majority. The next day Napoleon the Third, the pope's chief political support, declared war against Germany and in a few weeks war had swept away his throne and that of the pope. United Italy and the rise of the German empire under the lead of Protestant Prussia put out the farthing candle light of the states of the church. Dr. Schaff remarks: "This very council furnishes the best argument against the infallibility of an ecumenical council, since it solemnly affirms what three other ecumenical councils positively denied, viz., the infallibility of the pope. Either the council is fallible or the pope is fallible, or both are fallible. It is impossible that both are infallible, since they contradict each other."

Papal infallibility is unknown to the Bible, was unknown to the ancient church, and never was heard of till the period of the forged decretals in the Ninth century. It is not taught by any of the fathers, nor by any of the creeds, nor by any of the councils. On the contrary, the sixth ecumenical council, held in 680, condemned and excommunicated Pope Honorius I. "as a heretic, who had scattered deadly error." This anathema was solemnly repeated by the seventh and eighth councils, and even by the popes themselves, who, down to the Eleventh century, endorsed the sixth council and its anathematizing of Honorius as a heretic. This case of Honorius formed part of the triumphant argument of the Roman Catholic scholars against the decree of 1870, and is alone sufficient to stamp it as an historical falsehood. But there were other heretical popes. John the XXII. denounced an opinion of Nicholas the III. and Clement the V. as heretical. The council of Constance asserted its superiority over the pope by deposing one for infamous crime, another for heresy and electing a third in their place Martin V. The validity of this council must be admitted, or the election of Martin the V. and his successors is invalidated. Both alternatives are fatal to papal infallibility.

All the Jansenists, and the greatest modern champions of Rome, including Bossuet and Mohler, and all the popular catechisms before 1870 deny the infallibility of the pope. The Irish bishops, under oath, affirmed before a committee of the British parliament in 1825 and declared in a pastoral address in 1826 that "the infallibility of the pope is not an article of the Catholic faith." It was on this explicit testimony that the Catholic emancipation bill in England was passed. This Vatican council was convened by Jesuitical influence, and their triumph over the liberal Catholics simply meant the slaughter of private judgment and individual conscience and division of allegiance between the pope and the home government whenever they come into collision in matters of education, marriage and other civil and secular affairs. This brief review of the history of the doctrine of infallibility is a sufficient answer to that portion of the letter of Mr. Munly which is devoted to this topic. History has a claim to infallibility that dogmatic formularies never can maintain.

CHANGE OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

The state board of education has opened the ballots of the county superintendents, and a count reveals the fact—a startling and expensive one—that twenty or more new books are to be introduced into our public schools. Among these are Barnes's new National Readers (five books); Fish's Arithmetics (two books); Piper's "Seat Work," Robinson's Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, Bryant & Stratton's Bookkeeping, "Short Studies in English," Monson's "Spelling System," Guyot's Physical Geography, Clarke's Grammar, Barnes's Primary U. S. History, Tenney's Astronomy, Steel's Geology, White's Drawing and Bardeen's Sentence Making.

Thus it appears that the readers, arithmetics, and in general the books that every child must have, are changed. The county superintendents have voted, the publishers most interested have evidently controlled the vote, and the people must pay the bills. For most of the changes made there was no general demand, either by teachers or parents, while all, with one or two trifling exceptions, are in the interest of the Ivison & Blakeman and A. S. Barnes combination—two publishing houses that have now practically driven all others out of Oregon and divided the business between themselves. They now have influence and facilities for putting into our public schools any books they choose.

There was no occasion for changing readers and arithmetics. Those long in use in the state were good as any. Nor was there any good reason for introducing the additional book of arithmetic, which is presented under the name of "Piper's Seat Work." Parents throughout Oregon may now begin to get ready to pay out the large sums that an almost total change of school books will require.

PROSPERITY, BUT NO BOOM.

The year 1888 was by all odds the most prosperous year in the history of the Northwest. The trade review of the wholesale dealers of Portland shows an increase of 30 per cent. over any former year. The good harvests of the year brought about a general prosperity that is felt in every department of life and has enlivened trade, making the general aspect of town and country in the highest degree satisfactory. The towns on Puget sound report a great boom in property, and the advance is considered phenomenal. Portland has no boom, nor do we wish any unnatural excitement that shall recede and leave many stranded without hope. Yet, while there has been no excitement, values have advanced and property commands prices as high as are desirable. The growth of this city represents the prosperity of the Northwest at large and all we need hope is that town and country throughout the Northwest are as prosperous as Portland.

Estimates made by the secretary of the state bureau of immigration place the immigration of 1888 of a permanent character at nearly 60,000, proportioned upon the arrivals during the year. Suppose that the addition to population was 50,000, a reasonable figure, and it shows a prosperous condition that is eminently satisfactory to Oregonians.

Where has this great army located? Probably 10,000 have swelled the population of this vicinity and as many more have settled in other towns throughout the state, leaving 30,000 or 40,000 as the addition to the agricultural population. These have settled somewhat in Southern and Eastern Oregon, but a large proportion have located in the Willamette country. This region of Western Oregon offers very great inducements and people are glad to purchase homes or locate on lands that have been overlooked. Land values remain very moderate and the best of land can be purchased at from $10 to $40 an acre, including valuable improvements at the higher figure.

There is scarcely a vacant forty acres to be found in the foothills, and soon the better portions of the Coast range will be transferred into fruit and dairy farms and stock ranges. The generation to come will find many thousands occupying the best places in the Coast and Cascade ranges, and in the Blue mountains of Eastern Oregon. Many farms are being cut up into small parcels, and will soon become famous for fruits, garden stuff and all that small farming can produce.

While the country has gained much population and is prosperous from having good crops at good prices, the towns everywhere feel an impulse that is wholesome and healthy. Oregon City is known as the city of the future. Spokane Falls has far less power but having it, and the world knowing its prospective value, all the world seems flocking there to discount the coming prosperity. Why should not Oregon City inspire a like respect and assurance? It is highly satisfactory to know that Oregon City is beginning to attract attention of manufacturers abroad, and its mighty water power is to be put to immediate use. For example, not long since two manufacturers from the East came there, and after making careful inspection made arrangements for power to start a sulphite mill to manufacture wood pulp in the spring. This is one instance of many. Soon the rocky chasm will resound to machinery, and factories will line the way for miles. The future of Oregon City is assured, for while this region has water powers in great number, this is one of unrivaled power, and its location, being so near tide water and able to work with Portland, makes its value immense. When the era of manufacturing begins in earnest there will be such an awakening along the shores of the Willamette between the falls and Portland as Lovejoy & Pettigrove never dreamed of when they tossed up the copper to decide the name of the future metropolis.

LARGE OR SMALL.

The world is full of failures of people who overestimate their capacity, and because they succeed in some particular line imagine they can manage a large business. Some lawyer or physician who is a man of influence in a small town and limited community, thinks his success indicates greater capacity than his surroundings give scope for. The old saying that it is "better to be a big toad in a small puddle, than to be of small account in a big pond" covers many human efforts and accounts for many failures. Our doctor or lawyer goes to some metropolis where he is lost in the crowd, and figures small in comparison with leading minds. Such examples are numerous, and one peculiarity of such men is that they haven't the good sense to abandon the struggle and return to first principles. They are ashamed to acknowledge defeat, and remain ignoble in rank in the metropolis rather than to return to the smaller sphere. Often, too, some one else has stepped in and taken the vacant place, filling it so ably and fully that the original occupant cannot regain his hold on that community. Then, too, people are apt to resent the fact that the man they had cherished and appreciated was not content with their loyalty and patronage.

The small dealer is successful as such, and imagines he must expand and claim a wider trade and do a greater business. He had grown to his capacity, and was making a success of life, gauged by that capacity. He becomes ambitious, gets beyond his depth, flounders and sinks. Life has its gradations, and the mind has its limitations, but the individual has vaulting ambition that o'erleaps itself. The great lawyer whose mind can grasp vast interests and clearly give them meaning and legal expression, is only the peer of a great railroad manager like Thomas J. Potter, a merchant like A. T. Stewart, or H. B. Claflin, an iron worker like Carnegie, a manufacturer like Ames, or a hundred others. There are kings of intellect or princes of trade and the professions and crafts shade down to the humblest thinkers, and most simple workers.

A philosopher made the remark that there was plenty of room at the top of the temple of fame. In whatever walk of life a man may be he will naturally rise to his capacity. The farmer who has a few acres and makes a success at working them to extract a prodigious yield, succeeds to admiration because he has confined his efforts to a small area where his own labor does it all. Let him undertake to employ labor and cultivate even 100 acres in the same way, and he fails, often, because he is incapable of managing others and winning success by their aid. Another man cannot make a success of his own labor, but he can take a force of laborers and direct their work with judgment, and make a success by the mere use of his brains. The farmer appears in as many phases and gradations as any other class. There were hundreds, if not thousands, who received a donation of 320 or 640 acres of splendid land in the Willamette valley, who were unable to earn a living on their farms, and managed to get rid of all this land and move east of the Cascades to take up a homestead claim. Others made splendid farms and grew rich on their donation claims. Others, again, came too late to share the Nation's bounty, and became renters of land. There are hundreds of instances where these men in a few years owned the farms they had rented. The experience of the farmer corresponds with all other classes as to capacity to carry on business and accomplish results.

Everywhere the rule holds good that the many work for the few. Even among the savage races, where brute courage is the ruling force, a few minds control. All races of men possess the same leading characteristics, the same limitations, the same strength and weakness. Mind rules muscle, tills the soil, runs the mill and factory and wields the wand of power in the pulpit and professions. Muscle plays a second part, brute courage yields to moral force, matter to mind.

Mr. David Craig is a very intelligent gentleman, and should know what THE OREGONIAN publishes concerning the art he dignifies—agriculture; so we are surprised that he recently asked, in all seriousness apparently, why this journal did not take up the question of silos and ensilage, and lead off in advocating their introduction in Oregon. To this we say, our agricultural department has contained constant reference to silos, has published a history of the silo, and the value of ensilage has been treated fully and often. THE OREGONIAN has noticed that different persons have constructed and filled silos in this vicinity, and waits with interest to learn the result of their efforts, not doubting that they will prove successful.

In Dr. Driver's "Answers," published on Monday, the word "genus" was printed for "gennao." This correction is necessary, so that the context may not appear absurd.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 8.

Wm. Masters and wife to W. Y. Masters, lots 22 and 25, Little Homes, Dec. 28, 1888; $700.

J. R. Bryson and wife to D. F. Sherman, lots 8 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, blk 2, R. R. Shops addition, Jan. 4; $2750.

J. B. Montgomery and wife to D. F. Sherman, 20.2 1x270 ft, blk 2, R. R. Shops addition, Jan. 8; $900.

J. B. Montgomery and wife to City of Albina, 20.2-10x30 feet, blk 2, R. R. Shops addition, Jan. 8; $1.

Wm. Reid and wife to J. B. Montgomery, 20.2-10 x80 feet, blk 2, R. R. Shops addition, Jan. 7; $341 60.

F. M. Johnson and wife to D. F. Sherman, lots 14 and 15, blk 2, R. R. Shops addition, Jan. 5; $1000.

H. H. Crosier and wife to L. and O. Royal, blk 3, Crosier's addition, May 21, 1888; $4400.

A. J. Owen to J. T. Stewart, N 12½ feet of lot 1 and all lot 2, blk 5, Albina, Dec. 10, 1888; $1200.

T. B. Hawes and wife to A. B. Manley, lots 11 and 12, blk 5, R. R. Shops addition, Jan. 7; $1100.

Thos. Lynill and wife to Edward Green, lots 7 and 8, blk 202, E. P., Jan. 8; $1437.

M. Patton and wife to S. McCafferty, lot 5, blk 27, Patton's addition, Feb. 10, 1887; $1.

J. H. Lambert and wife to M. A. Cowan, lot 36, Hazlewood, Jan. 5; $650.

M. Steffen and wife to Chas. Reed, lots 6 and 7, blk 157, Couch's addition, Jan. 7; $1200.

H. C. Stratton and wife to E. H. Kilham, lots 9 and 10, blk 30, Central Albina, Jan. 4; $650.

A. J. Sunderland and wife to F. Schrantz, north 5 feet of lot 2, blk 1, Froebstel's addition, Jan. 7; $700.

P. A. Marquam and wife to Wm. H. Dremer, lots 6 and 7, blk 7, Carter's addition, Jan. 3; $700.

H. A. Hogue and wife to M. McNamara, 50x55 feet, blk 12, Couch's addition, Jan. 7; $5600.

Angeline Berry to M. Brazee, undivided ½ interest of S W ¼ of S W ¼ of N E ¼, S 19, 1 N, 2 E, Jan. 7; $2250.

Angeline Berry to S. C. Woolsey, undivided ½ interest of S W ¼ of S W ¼ of N E ¼, S 19, 1 N, 2 E, Jan. 7; $2250.

W. H. Meade and wife to John Pool, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 243, Holladay's addition, Jan. 8; $2000.

Jane Smith to F. R. Osborn, lots 2 and 3, blk 20, Albina, Jan. 5; $1000.

Total, $32,930 66.

MEETING NOTICES.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome. H. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.—Praise be to Allah! the Lord of all creatures. Scherif el Arab: Know Ye, whereas a goodly number of Infidels seek shelter within our tents from the scorching breath of the Sirocco, we do summon all the Faithful within our borders to attend at our Oasis of Portland, on the Leylet el Arbaa, 7th day, 5th month, Hejra 1306, Jamaz Ul-Awwal, known to those in darkness as Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1889, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Wonderful Celebration! Yunas Ibn Saad El Ino, Renowned Sheik of Cairo. Gorgeous Procession! Oriental Mysteries. First hour, Great Doings, Impressive Solemnities. Second hour, A Lesson Taught, A Moslem Test. Third hour, What says the Koran? Before 'tis too late, Something to Stuff the [illegible] (Allah knows what). The golden necks of the cone-shaped bottles shall be broken.

I. W. PRATT, Grand Potentate.

B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

BORN.

On January 6th, to the wife of A. M. Brown, a son.

DIED.

In this city, Tuesday at 5:40 P. M., S. M. Hensill, aged 73 years and ten months. Funeral from residence, 428 Third st., Thursday at 1 P. M.

In this city, January 7, 1889, Hazel M. King, daughter of Edward A. King, aged 1 year 27 days. Funeral from residence, Nineteenth and B streets, Wednesday at 11 A. M. Friends invited to attend.

In this city, Jan. 8, Catherine B. Blaney, beloved wife of A. Blaney, in her 63d year. Funeral services from her late residence, 32 Jefferson st., Thursday 10:30 A. M. Friends of the family are invited. Services at the grave private. No flowers. Cincinnati and Chicago papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 129 Sixth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent. 30d1tf

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 48 First street.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STALR.

$2500 WILL BUY ONE LOT 50x100 feet, with a good 6-room house, located two blocks from street car line, in nice neighborhood. John Angel, agent, Esmond block. 6j1*

RESIDENCE QUARTER BLOCK.

$6500—ONE OF THE CHOICEST QUARTERS in Portland, on E st., in western part of city; drainage, view, neighborhood, etc., superb. 9j1 CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

P. C. S. S. CO.

Steamer Alliance will sail Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor. Leave foot of C street. 8j3*

10 PER CT. RESIDENCE PROPERTY

$6000—50X100 FEET AND DOUBLE HOUSE of 20 rooms in good repair; present rental, $50 per month, worth $60; inside level on N. Sixth st., near Union Depot grounds. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st. 9j1

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

A first-class competent man who can give good references and accept position in one of the largest houses in this city. Address BOOKKEEPER, care Oregonian.

WANT A FARM

The Best Bargains can be found at No. 7 Stark street.

SOUTH PORTLAND.

$1800—CORNER LOT AND COTTAGE HOUSE fine view.
$1700—Corner lot on cricket ground, fronting East.
$1400—Inside lot on cricket ground, fronting East.
$1100—Inside lot near Orphans' Home, fronting East.
9j2* LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

$1500—Desirable vacant lot in S. Portland.
1400—Desirable corner lot in S. Portland.
1100—Vacant lot in S. Portland.
3200—Vacant tract, 125x150 feet north of East Portland, on improved street.
900—Vacant lot near S. R. bridge in E. Portland.
1000—Improved lot on E. First st.
2000—Lot near line of King's addition.
8j3* DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

WATCHING THE LAND SPECULATORS

Many small buyers of real estate this year are profiting by past actions of the heavy dealers, who buy when business is quiet. Don't wait till spring, as you will have to pay 20 to 40 per cent advance on present prices; especially on the East Side.

Lots in Central Park and Tibbett's Addition on easy installments.
Lots and blocks in Holladay's Addition.
Lots on Russell street, Albina.
Lots on Hood and Corbett streets, South Portland.
Small tracts at Mount Tabor.
3j*tf JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
Real Estate and Loans
REMOVED TO
3½ Washington Street.

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,
MORTGAGE LOANS
On CITY and FARM property, repayable by installments if desired.
Building Loans made.
MACMASTER & BIRRELL, Agents,
40 Second St., cor. Ash.

Executor's Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county, made on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1889, in the matter of the estate of Alexander Hamilton, deceased, the undersigned, the executor of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by the said County Court on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day at the court house door, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Alexander Hamilton at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Alexander Hamilton at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in the city of Portland, Multnomah county and State of Oregon, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots five (5) and six (6), in block two Hundred and fifty (250). W. T. HUME,
Executor of Alexander Hamilton, deceased.

Assignee Auction Sale
OF THE
Balance of the Stock of
Deal & O'Reilly.

We will sell on the premises, No. 170 and 175 Second St., cor. Yamhill,

ON THURSDAY, JAN. 10, at 10 A. M.,

The balance of the stock of Messrs. Deal & O'Reilley, comprising:
Fine Hanging Lamps, Tinware,
Crockery, Glass Sets, Plated Forks,
Spoons, Hardware, Nails, Tools,
Show-Cases, Writing Table, Desk,
Staves, Counters, Shelving.
ALSO
Horse, Wagon and Harness.
THOMAS CONNELL, Assignee.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

OSWEGO LOTS!
—AND—
Ten-Acre Tracts!
$60,000
—IN—
U. S. Gold Coin

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale, on the installment plan, at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active, turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 60 tons per day.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $22.50 to $35 per acre, according to location and clearing. A saw-mill is located adjoining these tracts, and is only too glad to take what timber you have at $1 per thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $60,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages, at low rate of interest.

For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
9j3* 26½ Morrison st., up stairs,

NEW TO-DAY.

TEN-ACRE TRACTS.

$250 PER ACRE. A FEW 5 AND 10 ACRE tracts lying 1½ miles east of river. This land lies well, elevated, having a beautiful slope towards the river and commanding a magnificent view of Portland and her picturesque surroundings. These tracts lie as near the heart of the city as Mt. Tabor, where land is worth $3000 per acre. One of these 10-acre tracts set out to fruit, will in a few years be a fortune to the owner. Call and see us. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st. 9j1

NOTICE TO BIDDERS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until February 1, 1889, for the whole or any portion of the grading and grubbing and clearing of ten miles of the Astoria & South Coast Railway, south of Skipanon creek. Maps and profiles can be seen, and specifications obtained, at the office of the undersigned, to whom all bids should be addressed. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. HENRY B. THIELSEN, Chief Engineer and Superintendent, Astoria, Or. 9j3

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned, assignee of the firm of Deal, O'Reilly & Co., insolvent debtors, will on Thursday, January 10, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 173 and 175 Second st., Portland, Or., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the remaining stock and store fixtures of said insolvent debtors. 8j3* THOMAS CONNELL, Assignee.

10 ACRES ON SECTION LINE ROAD 5½ miles east, $800.
5 acres on Base Line road, 2½ miles out; all in prunes: an elegant piece of property; $7750.
A nice little home near Summit Station, $2200.
Choice and extra choice residence property in Couch, Johnson and King's additions.
Improved and unimproved business property.
4Je*1 R. B. CURRY, 105½ First st.

A FEW MORE LEFT OF those fine lots, 50 by 125, opposite Russell st., on motor line, in city of Albina; price $600 each; $10 per month; discount for cash. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland.

100 ACRES OF FINE RICH LAND 1½ MILES from Mt. Tabor, all in high state of cultivation; fine well of water, farm house and orchard, is offered for the very low price of $150 per acre, on easy terms. This is beyond any question the best bargain in the market. If you want to speculate, call over and see it. LOGAN & McCOY, 227 I st., East Portland. 7j7

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the Oregon Fire & Marine Insurance Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, on Monday, January 21st, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. 9j14 L. WHITE, President.

A LITTLE GEM.

$2500—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT ON the very brow of Belmont hill; lots within 150 feet of the above are held at between $6000 and $7000 each; comment is unnecessary; now is your time. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st. 9j4

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2500 CASH in the butcher business, at a flourishing seaport town; only butcher business in the place; is doing a good business; also furnishes meat to ocean steamship line. Inquire of S. S. WEST, care Dr. Chance, cor. First and Alder. 9j6

$7000—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY feet on Ella st., cor. 1t room to build four cottages in location where they will rent well, also good location for grocery or other stores, being one block from Industrial Hall. A. H. ELKINS, 328 Morrison st. 9j1

SELLWOOD IS AS FINE AS ANY suburban property on the market. It is sold on terms that cannot fail to suit the purchaser. For particulars call on J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st. 8j2

$3000—24 ACRES 3 MILES SOUTHEAST OF Milwaukee, all clear; good 2-story house, barn, etc.; orchard, stream running water through place; fine soil, a fine home and a bargain. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 4th st., E. Portland. 9j3*

HOTEL MEN, ATTENTION—A FINE THREE-story hotel, with stores on first floor, 64 rooms, besides dining room, bar room and office, completely furnished, and doing a good business, at a bargain. 21d1tf L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st.

CHILBLAINS, THAT INTOLERABLE ITCHing and burning of the feet or hands which accompanies chilblains can be quickly and permanently relieved by using our Chilblain Lotion. CHILD & CO., Druggists, Second and Morrison. 25d

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT BLOCKS SITUated on motor line, East Portland, with good story and-a-half house; every convenience; fruit, etc.; will be sold at a bargain for cash. Apply to Dr. H. A. Jones, 65½ Morrison st., or 71 Third. 6j1*

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE WELL kept furniture of seven rooms and bath, house contains all modern improvements; also furnace; centrally located; lease if desired. Address L. S. S., care Oregonian. 3j8*

TO THE PUBLIC—YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIfied not to trust H. G. Fulton on our account, as he has this day severed connection with our firm. The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Benj. Bowman, manager. 8j3*

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, EXPERienced teachers, holding high-grade certificates, desire situations in some good school; the best of testimonials produced. Address TEACHER, care Oregonian. 9j2

A GROCERYMAN OR BUTCHER CAN GET A good customer by furnishing one or more boarders to a first-class private house, in Northwest Portland. Address PRIVATE BOARDING, care Oregonian. 9j2

$2200—5-ROOM HARD FINISHED COTTAGE on corner lot, 6 blocks from B. R. bridge; car line will pass the door; good investment. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 4th st., E. Portland. 9j3*

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUODA COAL just received; $6.00 per ton; kindlings and fire wood, prepared by steam power, always on hand. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash st. Telephone 63. 7d*1

HAVE YOU SEEN BIRMINGHAM'S Boss Bed Lounge? The favorite with all who are interested. Manufactured by J. M. Birmingham, First and Main sts. 7d1

$100 LOTS—$10 PER MONTH, AND NO interest. A good home. Good investments. Grand speculation. West Portland or 80 acre lots. T. A. Wood, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. *

SHORTHAND—DAY AND EVENING; mail lessons qualifying for court and amanuensis. Situations procured all graduates. College of Shorthand, First and Jefferson. *

HOUSE AND LOT WANTED—A GENtleman wants to purchase a home in the center of the city. Address, stating lowest price, Traveler, care Oregonian. 8j2*

$1900 WILL BUY A FINE QUARTER block in the best residence portion of East Portland; easy terms. WILLIAM DENHOLM, agent, Room 56, Union Block. 9j1

A FINE BUSINESS LOT ON FIFTH ST., EAST Portland; a rare bargain, also three acres in the city with fine running water, very cheap. LOGAN & McCOY, 227 I st., East Portland. 9j7

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WHO IS ABLE to invest from $75 to $200 in a business that will pay him not less than $70 to commence with. Address B. P., care Oregonian. 9j1*

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG man as clerk; office work of any kind, assistant bookkeeper, or make himself generally useful. Address J. X., care Oregonian. 9j2

MRS. S. SEIP WILL REOPEN HER CLASS IN "Delsarte" system January 7, 8 P. M. Room 20 cor. First and Washington st., over Lipman's store. Terms reasonable. 6j1t*

$600 EACH, ONLY, FOR TWO SIGHTLY lots on Russell st., Albina; this is a bargain. WILLIAM DENHOLM, agent, Room 56, Union Block. 9j1

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH BASEMENT, also good barn, on Cricket Grounds, will be sold on installments. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 21d1tf

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

TWO OR THREE LARGE, AIRY, UNFURnished rooms wanted with private family. Best city references. Address J. P., care Oregonian. 7j3*

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 18 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21d1tf*

RESIDENCE LOT WANTED—BETWEEN MORrison and Grant sts., west of 6th street; principals. INSTALLMENT BUILDING CO., 7 Stark st. 9j3

REMOVED—DR. C. H. WHEELER HAS REmoved his office from the corner of First and Ash streets to No. 51 First bet. Ash and Pine. 19d1m*

ELEGANT HOME—9 ROOMS; STABLE; CORner lot, facing east; Eleventh street; $5500. 21d1tf* L. E. THOMPSON & CO.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS THE city. BIGLEY BROS., Employment office, Union Block, Rooms 14 and 15. 9j1

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL Estate. Apply to Oregon Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 33 Stark. 8j*

E. W. BINGHAM—ATTORNEY-AT-law, room 1, 74 Morrison street, corner of Fourth. 19d-wed&su

FOR SALE—SHELVING, SHOWCASES and fixtures. Inquire of L. K. G. Smith, Front and Stark. 8jtf*

WANTED—5 ACRES OF LAND FROM 3 TO 5 miles from Portland. Address, stating price, Z., care Oregonian. 8j3

PERSONS WANTING DESIRABLE LOTS IN Albina on easy terms, will address or call on M. H., No. 375 H st. 8j3

WANTED—BY GIRL—SITUATION TO ASSIST in general housework in private family. Inquire at 106 N. 4th st. 9j3

SITUATION WANTED BY GIRL IN PRIVATE family; general housework. Inquire at W. C. T. U., 28 41st st. 8j2

WANTED—ONE OR TWO HOURS' WORK IN the forenoon by lady stenographer. Address box 412, city. 8j3*

SHORTHAND—HOLMES BUSINESS College. All graduates in positions. 30d1tf

LOTS ON EASY TERMS—TIBBETTS' ADDItion, East Portland. John Campbell, 9 Washington st. 8d*

WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, No. 450 R st., N. Nineteenth. 9j2

LOTS IN CENTRAL PARK, EAST PORTLAND. Inquire of John Campbell, 9 Washington st. 8d*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO general housework. Inquire at 53 N. 7th st. 9j2

LOTS ON CORBETT AND HOOD STS., SOUTH Portland. John Campbell, 9 Washington st. 8d*

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork in small family at 85 Sixth street. 9j1

DON'T FORGET NIELSON, THE COPPERsmith, southeast cor. Ninth and G. 9j3*

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. 349 First st. 8j2

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION; LOTS AND BLOCKS. John Campbell, 9 Washington st. 8d*

SMALL TRACTS AT MOUNT TABOR. JOHN Campbell, 9 Washington st. 8d*

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW DEAL IN EAST SIDE REAL ESTATE. Paralysing offers by Creitz & Brown, Fourth st., East Portland. 8jtf

WANTED—SUITE OF ROOMS BY A YOUNG business man, where no other apartments are let; must be A 1 and select. Address, Box 673, P. O.

MONEY TO LOAN—FROM $3000 TO $10,000 IN sums to suit on city property, at a low rate of interest. Apply to A. B., Oregonian office. 6j7

FOR RENT—PLEASANT AND NEATLY FURnished room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; Southwest cor. 12th and Washington sts. 8j7

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO NURSING. INquire cor. 12th and Jefferson sts., East Portland.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st. 9d*

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 455 E st. 4jtf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. No. 8, S. Fifth, bet. Jackson and Lincoln. 8j2

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRYMAN WANTED. Inquire 65 First st., between 12 and 1. 8j4

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A child at the Wilson house, 113 N. Second st. 8j2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; German preferred. Inquire No. 188 Pacific st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor. 8j2

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL BETWEEN THE ages of 10 and 14, to take care of baby. Apply 350 Yamhill st. 8j2

WANTED—SALESMAN—WE CAN GIVE PERmanent employment to a few energetic, earnest, intelligent men, soliciting orders; state age, married or single. Apply at once. Address Fayette Nursery, Fayette, Idaho. 5j7

WANTED—A MAN WILLING TO WORK hard nine hours per day; salary $2 per day to the right man. Address R. S. K., care Oregonian. 8j3

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, 12 OR 13 YEARS, to assist in taking care of children. Apply to 66 N. Seventh st., bet. D and E. 8j3

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK AT PHEnix Hotel. Apply at once at the Northwest cor. Fourteenth and S, Portland. 7j3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 12petf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, or for office work, by a man of large experience in both lines. Address F. V. P., care Oregonian. 6j7

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, JUST arrived, work of any kind; accustomed to horses and machinery. Apply Box T, care Oregonian. 8j3

SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WISHES TO DO UPstairs work; is a good seamstress. No. 209 21st st., bet. K. and L. 8j2

SITUATION WANTED TO DO SECOND WORK or as nurse. Apply at 21 N. 8th st., bet Stark and B

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or as nurse for an invalid. Address A. P., care Oregonian. 8j3

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EASTERN man in a business of any kind; quick and correct at figures; not afraid to work; polite and accommodating; employment more of an object than wages. Address Steady, care Oregonian. 8j3

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, HOUSEhold goods. Also 5-room cottage, with modern improvements; for rent. Apply 38 N. Eighth. 6j5

WANTED—TO BUY A STOCK, BUSINESS OR share; not particular as to location; not too large an amount; give full particulars or not answer. Pacific, care Oregonian. 8j3

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, CENtrally located, with modern conveniences and not less than three bedrooms. Address Maj. J. H. Belcher, U. S. Army, City. 8j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

LIGHT AND GENTEEL WORK. BIG PAY. 123 California st., San Francisco. 8j14

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HARTing Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 6j1tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$225 WILL BUY FURNITURE OF 6 WELL furnished rooms; house to let; 2 steady roomers; terms $85 cash, balance $10 per month. Apply 91 East Park st., near Stark. 9j6

WANTED—PARTIES TO ESTABLISH A GOOD paying manufacturing business in every town in the Northwest; no experience; capital required, about $500. Address R. H., care Oregonian. 13d

A RARE BARGAIN—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class photographic gallery, new; the only one in a city of 10,000 inhabitants; five years' lease, very low rent; clears now nearly $200 per month; important business compels owner to return East. Full particulars furnished at the Photo Supply House of Sam. C. Partridge, 529 Commercial st., San Francisco. 8j7

A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS FOR sale, which is a good location for renting rooms. 34 Columbia st., cor Second st. 4j7

LODGING HOUSE AND SALOON FOR SALE; average daily receipts $25; good location; long lease. Address H. L. G., care Oregonian. 8j7

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—A CLEAN STOCK of Boots and Shoes, located in growing town; capital required $4000. Full particulars of Herbert Bradley & Co., 73 Front st. 1j-tf

SALOON FOR SALE—LOCATED ON FIRST street, Portland, Or. Inquire 130 Third st. 8j7

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 11d1

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 13o-tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x50, WITH COTTAGE OF 5 rooms. N. E. cor. 18th and N sts. 8j3

FOR SALE—LOT 50x100 WITH TWO DWELLing houses thereon. Apply 107 West Park, bet. F and G streets. 28d14

$2700—MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, 50 ACRES of A1 land lying on Foster road, 4 miles east of Milwaukee, 12 acres cleared and in good cultivation; balance brush and scattering timber; large barn, good house, cistern and well of water, 2 fine cows, 1 heifer, plow, harrow and other implements go with the place; good school half mile distant. Call on or address W. B. West & Co., 12 Stark st. 19dtf

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON FRONT STREET, adjoining Narrow Gauge on the City Levee, by Columbia Investment Co., Room 1, Dekum's Bldg., corner First and Washington sts. 13dtf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BLUE ENGlish Pointer Dog Pup, eight months old; partly trained. Address U, care Oregonian. 8j tf

FOR SALE—ONE JERSEY COW AND CALF; also several fine Cocker spaniel pups. Address postoffice box G, East Portland. 8j7

PLUMBERS' TOOLS FOR SALE — FULL OUTfit including forger, drillpress, Jeres die, etc. at a bargain. Inquire at office of Booth & Medlan, Labbe building. 18jtf

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAW MILL GOOD as new; with or without engine. Z. T. WRIGHT, Portland. 14dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN SOUTH PORTLAND, A GOLD BANgle bracelet. Finder will receive suitable reward by returning to 71 South bet. D and E. 8j2

LOST—ON MONDAY, JANUARY 7, BETWEEN 6 and 7, P. M., probably on First, between Pine and Morrison, a [illegible] Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the office of New England Insurance Co., 27 Stark st.

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLFULLY removed by DR. A. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 13d1m

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PARLORS [illegible] first floor, 173 Taylor st.

FOR RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM in a private family at 172 [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS from $5 to $10 per month at [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED [illegible] rooms; also two single [illegible] ond street.

FOR RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED [illegible] suitable for one; heated [illegible] ate; 188 Eighth st.

FOR RENT—NICELY [illegible] room for two gentlemen [illegible] keeping rooms [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED [illegible] on ground floor suitable [illegible] Apply at 388 Fourth st.

NEWLY FURNISHED [illegible] bath, 141 Morrison st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED [illegible] vate house; bay window [illegible] gentlemen; gas, bath, telephone [illegible] Alder.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED [illegible] light housekeeping to [illegible] 372 First st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A NEW [illegible] Portland, 8 blocks from [illegible] rooms with closets, fine [illegible] plied with pure water from [illegible] ises; rent, $20 per month [illegible] Gallery, 131 Third st.

FOR RENT—A BUILDING [illegible] on Front st., suitable [illegible] Apply to P. A. Marquam, [illegible]

FOR RENT—1 LARGE [illegible] ant; also 4 store rooms [illegible] northeast cor. Third and [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE [illegible] modern improvements [illegible] Inquire at 32 College st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM [illegible] for gentlemen at 233 [illegible]

WANTED—BOARDERS [illegible] and board, with [illegible] gentlemen preferred. 24[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO [illegible] piano lessons given [illegible] Sixth st.

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. [illegible] and medical nurse. [illegible]

MADAME TEITHWURTH [illegible] and clairvoyant. [illegible] years' experience. [illegible]

MIDWIFE—MRS. [illegible] best of care [illegible] 87½ North Third st. [illegible]

MRS. E. DEPRADE [illegible] Teacher of Christian [illegible] Main. Class instructions [illegible]

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical [illegible] Surveying, Archit., Assaying [illegible] cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN [illegible]

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL [illegible] Assayer. Analyses [illegible] the lowest rates. Office [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE [illegible] dollars for the arrest [illegible] caught stealing the Daily [illegible] of Alder st. 24th [illegible]

PUBLIC LAND BUREAU [illegible] Parties daily inquiring [illegible] cheap lands to buy out [illegible] full and explicit particulars [illegible]

E. S. SPAULDING, VITA[illegible] treats all Chronic Diseases [illegible] and Uterine Troubles [illegible] ment. Consultation free [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. [illegible] tural clairvoyant; tells [illegible] events of your life; gives [illegible] neys, lawsuits, speculations [illegible] specialty; satisfaction g[illegible] 229½ First street, room [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE [illegible] pointed agents for the [illegible] Columbia River Paper [illegible] chase, for cash, Rags, Burlap [illegible] kinds of Paper Stock, Old [illegible] 45 and 47 E st, Portland.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP [illegible] partnership heretofore [illegible] and H. C. Schabst has [illegible] claims against the firm [illegible] who will continue the b[illegible] change.

Portland, Jan. 7, 1889. [illegible]

NOTICE FOR BIDS—BIDS WILL BE [illegible] until January 15, [illegible] Railway Company for the [illegible] all or any part of the adv[illegible] of cars Nos. 1, 2 and 3 [illegible] advertising to be confined [illegible] the roof of said cars. [illegible] and all bids. Address S[illegible] lem, Or.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD [illegible] ern Pacific Company [illegible] and Passenger Department [illegible] 7, 1889. Notice is hereby [illegible] ing the maximum rate [illegible] property are posted in the [illegible] eral Office Building of the [illegible] gon, as required by law. [illegible] & P. Agt.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing [illegible] Creitz, Lambert & Sargent [illegible] mutual consent. W. F. C[illegible] hereafter will be conducted [illegible] the old number, 1117 F[illegible]

11-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] will be a meeting of [illegible] Workingmen's Joint Stock [illegible] on the 18th day of January [illegible] of M. H. Carr, in the De[illegible] Stark and Front streets [illegible] tion of directors and for [illegible] eral business of the sa[illegible] board of directors.

Wm. Brown, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP [illegible] is hereby given that [illegible] existing between Gustav[illegible] A. Kindorff, as Gus Stri[illegible] tual consent. Gustave S[illegible] All claims against the fi[illegible] be paid by Kindorff Br[illegible] Strube & Co. to be paid [illegible]

Dated at East Portland [illegible]

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING [illegible] Pronson, formerly [illegible] Department of the Po[illegible] now recovered from a [illegible] and will resume instr[illegible] writing and all branche[illegible] 1st, 1889, either in clas[illegible] Students guaranteed [illegible] in three months. Tu[illegible] street. Six inches of ed[illegible] positions on finishing [illegible] July 6th, 1888, the abo[illegible] Bronson's method: "One year's test of [illegible] shorthand enables the [illegible] Second and Yamhill [illegible] graduating at three mo[illegible] quired, thus materially [illegible] Instructions given fro[illegible] have been copyrighted [illegible] er in charge. The num[illegible] sponsible positions in [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED [illegible] Pacific Fire Insurance Company [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD [illegible] ture and chattels of all kinds [illegible] moval; or personal note. H. H. DENMAN [illegible]

DURING

Our Sale

REMEMBER

Store opens at 9 o'clock, sharp.
The doors will be closed until that hour.

S. Lipman & Co.

PORTLAND AND VICI

DECLINED WITH THANKS.—Sever
girls returning from school yesterda
noon, appeared to be deeply engros
cussing the probable fate of one
classmates of the sterner sex, ha
mained in school to "take his me
"What do you suppose the teache
have done with him?" queried o
deeply concerned than the rest.
don't know," replied the others in
"Something awful, I expect," adde
way of explanation. Just at this
girls sighted the young chap who h
the cause of their discussion. "The
there he is," they all shouted. "The
nearly a block away. One of the g
could no longer suppress her
shouted to him at the top of he
"Say, —— teacher wants you to
and get a good licking." The boy gl
his charming young friends with a
look, but he said never a word. It
less to say that he made flying steps
other direction than towards the
house. His actions indicated that
graciously thanked his young fri
their invitation; but that he regre
inability to accept on account of
business elsewhere.

A POPULAR SUPERINTENDENT.—S
last Mr. J. Dudley, superintende
Portland Gas Light Company, was
recipient of an elegant gold watch,
of the employes of the company.
sentation took place in the parlor
the company, all the employes be
ent. Mr. Dudley was just preparing
for home, when the employes entere
the room in a body and presented
the elegant gift. James Murphy, o
foreman of the yard, made a spe
making an appropriate presentation
to which Mr. Dudley replied with a
chosen remarks. There are sixteen
der Mr. Dudley's superintendence
had a hand in the purchase of th
which was bought at a cost of $
case is handsomely chased,
fine monogram of Mr.
ey's initials is engraved on th
The names of those taking part in
ant surprise are as follows: James
Patrick Carney, Lawrence Steve
Finigan, John Donovan, Michael
Thomas O'Neill, Michael Kerns, Jo
Mr. Parrice, L. Saxton, John Sa
rick Franey, Thomas O'Conner, Hu
and J. Horigan.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY.—The annu
ing of this society was held last even
report of the president was received
plause, and ordered to be printed
tributed. The disbursements for
and needy have increased consider
ing the past year, and it is to be de
the German speaking population o
tion of the country take a more ge
terest in the working of this society
ing it. The old board of directors
elected: John Wagner, president;
vice president; Frank Dekum, trea
V. Wintzingerode, secretary; Lud
C. H. Meussdorffer, D. W. Hoelb
tees; Otto S. Binswanger, physician
Bircher, John Reisacher, F. J. A
Mayer, auditors. The society exp
thanks to the board of directors for
and efficient work during the past
rising from its seats.

NOT CRAZY, BUT DRUNK.—An ap
was made to Judge Catlin yester
neighbor of Anton Mardens, who
divorced wife Pauline, runs the T
house, on the White House road,
Anton examined for insanity.
sented the man to be dangerous;
Dougherty, Acting Deputy Sheri
and Anton's neighbor dro
to the Three-mile house in
Upon their arrival in th
they found the supposed lunatic
ing peacefully. Mrs. Mardens w
allow him to be awakened or taken
She denied that he is insane, but
edged that he had been lingering
rosy goddess too long last night,
all. Mrs. Mardens paid for the
the officers drove back to town
"violent maniac."

PREPARING FOR THE LEGISLATU
state house presents a busy scene t
says the Salem Statesman.
Pennoyer is busily engaged prep
message to the legislature, which
to make as concise as possible; th
officers and their assistants
gaged on their reports, which
very minute and exhaustive;
ous hands are engaged making
clean, neat and orderly for the adv
law makers; these solons are be
come in, and are to be seen lookin
scene of their labors and picking
Expectant pages, clerks and oth
ones pace the corridors watchin
opportunity to button-hole the
member," and all its bustling activ

SERVICES APPRECIATED.—A
this paper has seen, the prese
many elegant holiday gifts, but
would rather "swap" gifts with
B. Bush, manager Oregon bra
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
any one else whose presents have
der reportorial observation, in
would be willing to divide half-
give him all of his for half of
Home Mutual sent Colonel Bu
some New Year's gift in coin, al
increase of salary, a month's v
which to spend his coin, and a le
preciation of services that any
be proud of. The colonel goes to
to-day to spend his vacation and
He is to be congratulated.

ONLY THREE MORE.—The seve
Studd-Burke meetings was held
at the First Presbyterian chur
large attendance. After the usu
vice, Mr. Studd preached from
"Daughter, thy faith hath
whole," a very earnest discour
will be but three more of these
the mission will close on Friday
night will be a testimony m
short addresses by Mr. Studd an
of prominent men. Messrs.
Burke will conduct the noonday
the Young Men's Christian As
day. All are invited.

EMBRYO UNITED STATES MAR
woods are full of aspirants for
of United States marshal, to su
Myers. Among those said to be
the place are P. B. Sinnott and C
ler of Portland, J. W. Watts of
H. Hamilton of Union, Capt.
of Albany, Messrs. Murphy and
Salem, and Mr. Shelly of Eugen
Sinnott has a petition containing
names, and will forward it to W
soon as President Harrison is

A RUSHING TRADE.—The wh
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merchandise of every sort that i
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was literally swarming with
and teams of every description,
ways.

LET IT BE REVISED.—A large p
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are revising the city charter; the
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and last, and, if it is possible f
mittee to fix the charter so tha
done they will probably see th
sary change is made.

STEWART SUCCEEDS KELLY.—
liam Kelly, the pilot, under wh
Yaquina Bay was wrecked some
ago, has been discharged from
of the Oregon Development
Yaquina City. In addition to
agency of that company Kell
giving him the license to act
J. C. Stewart has been appoin
the Oregon Development Com
ceed Captain Kelly.

INVOICE OF PIGEONS.—A game
yesterday received forty-five d
from the upper country. It is sa
is to be a big pigeon shooting
The pigeons are all old ones an
and will afford good "sport."

DEATH OF AN OLD PORTLAN
the oldest residents of the city
Hensill, who passed away la
his residence, No. 428 Third
brief illness. Death, when
painless.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.—Several little girls returning from school yesterday afternoon, appeared to be deeply engrossed discussing the probable fate of one of their classmates of the sterner sex, had he remained in school to "take his medicine." "What do you suppose the teacher would have done with him?" queried one more deeply concerned than the rest. "Oh, I don't know," replied the others in chorus. "Something awful I expect," added one by way of explanation. Just at this time the girls sighted a young chap who had been the cause of their discussion. "There he is, there he is," they all shouted. The boy was there but a block away. One of the girls who could no longer suppress her loquacity shouted to him at the top of her voice: "Say, — teacher wants you to come back and get a good licking." The boy glanced at his charming young friends with a far-away look, but he said never a word. It is needless to say that he made flying steps in any other direction than towards the school house. His actions indicated that he most graciously thanked his young friends for their invitation; but that he regretted his inability to accept on account of pressing business elsewhere.

A POPULAR SUPERINTENDENT.—Saturday last Mr. J. Dudley, superintendent of the Portland Gas Light Company, was made the recipient of an elegant gold watch, the gift of the employes of the company. The presentation took place in the meter room of the company, all the employes being present. Mr. Dudley was just preparing to leave for home when the employes marched into the room in a body and presented him with the elegant gift. James Murphy, one of the foremen of the yard, acted as spokesman, making an appropriate presentation speech, to which Mr. Dudley replied with a few well-chosen remarks. There are sixteen men under Mr. Dudley's superintendence, and all had a hand in the purchase of the watch, which was bought at a cost of $155. The case is handsomely chased, and a fine monogram of Mr. Dudley's initials is engraved on the back. The names of those taking part in the pleasant surprise are as follows: James Murphy, Patrick Darcey, Lawrence Stevens, John Finigan, John Donovan, Michael McTige, Thomas O'Neill, Michael Kerns, John Tracy, Mc Farrice, L. Saxton, John Saxton, Patrick Fraley, Thomas O'Conner, Hugh Brady and J. Horigan.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this society was held last evening. The report of the president was received with applause, and ordered to be printed and distributed. The disbursements for the poor and needy have increased considerably during the past year, and it is to be desired that the German speaking population of this section of the country take a more general interest in the working of this society by joining it. The old board of directors was reelected: John Wagner, president; C. Cæsar, vice president; Frank Dekum, treasurer; C. V. Wintzingerode, secretary; Ludwig Levy, C. H. Meussdorffer, D. W. Hoelbing, trustees; Otto S. Binswanger, physician; Charles Birches, John Reisacher, F. J. Alexander Meyer, auditors. The society expressed its thanks to the board of directors for its good and efficient work during the past year by rising from its seats.

NOT CRAZY, BUT DRUNK.—An application was made to Judge Catlin yesterday by a neighbor of Anton Mardens, who, with his divorced wife Pauline, runs the Three-mile house, on the White House road, to have Anton examined for insanity. He represented the man to be dangerous; so Jailer Dougherty, Acting Deputy Sheriff Knotz and Anton's neighbor drove out to the Three-mile house in a hack. Upon their arrival in the house they found the supposed lunatic slumbering peacefully. Mrs. Mardens would not allow him to be awakened or taken from her. She denied that he is insane, but acknowledged that he had been lingering with the rosy goddess too long last night, that was all. Mrs. Mardens paid for the hack, and the officers drove back to town without a "violent maniac."

PREPARING FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—The state house presents a busy scene these days, says the Salem *Statesman.* Governor Pennoyer is busily engaged preparing his message to the legislature, which he expects to make as concise as possible; the different officers and their assistants are engaged on their reports, which will be very minute and exhaustive; numerous hands are engaged making everything clean, neat and orderly for the advent of the law makers; these solons are beginning to come in, and are to be seen looking over the scene of their labors and picking out seats. Expectant pages, clerks and other anxious ones pace the corridors watching for an opportunity to button-hole the "country member," and all its bustling activity.

SERVICES APPRECIATED.—A reporter of this paper has seen, the present season, many elegant holiday gifts, but believes he would rather "swap" gifts with Colonel D. B. Bush, manager Oregon branch Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, than with any one else whose presents have come under reportorial observation, in fact, he would be willing to divide half-and-half, or give him all of his for half of his. The Home Mutual sent Colonel Bush a handsome New Year's gift in coin, also a large increase of salary, a month's vacation in which to spend his coin, and a letter of appreciation of services that any man might be proud of. The colonel goes to California to-day to spend his vacation and his coin. He is to be congratulated.

ONLY THREE MORE.—The seventh of the Studd-Burke meetings was held last evening at the First Presbyterian church, with a large attendance. After the usual song service, Mr. Studd preached from Mark v: 34, "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole," a very earnest discourse. There will be but three more of these meeting, as the mission will close on Friday night. To-night will be a testimony meeting with short addresses by Mr. Studd and a number of prominent men. Messrs. Studd and Burke will conduct the noonday meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association to-day. All are invited.

EMBRYO UNITED STATES MARSHALS.—The woods are full of aspirants for the position of United States marshal, to succeed John Myers. Among those said to be striving for the place are P. B. Sinnott and Col. M. Weidler of Portland, J. W. Watts of Lafayette, J. H. Hamilton of Union, Capt. Humphrey of Albany, Messrs. Murphy and Gilbert of Salem, and Mr. Shelly of Eugene City. Mr. Sinnott has a petition containing about 400 names, and will forward it to Washington as soon as President Harrison is inaugurated.

A RUSHING TRADE.—The wholesale merchants on Front street are evidently doing a great volume of business at present, if the crowded streets and sidewalks are any indication. The sidewalks on that street yesterday were so thickly packed with goods and merchandise of every sort that it was almost impossible for a pedestrian to pass in front of the stores for several blocks. The street was literally swarming with trucks, drays and teams of every description, passing both ways.

LET IT BE REVISED.—A large property owner wishes to suggest to the committee who are revising the city charter, the propriety of fixing it in some way so that all the taxes shall be paid to one person. It is not necessary to set forth the advantages of this plan, as there has been enough said about it first and last, and, if it is possible for the committee to fix the charter so that this can be done they will probably see that the necessary change is made.

STEWART SUCCEEDS KELLY.—Captain William Kelly, the pilot, under whose care the Yaquina Bay was wrecked some three weeks ago, has been discharged from the employ of the Oregon Development Company at Yaquina City. In addition to holding the agency of that company Kelly had papers giving him the license to act as bar-pilot. J. C. Stewart has been appointed agent of the Oregon Development Company to succeed Captain Kelly.

INVOICE OF PIGEONS.—A game dealer here yesterday received forty-five dozen pigeons from the upper country. It is said that there is to be a big pigeon shooting match soon. The pigeons are all old ones and good flyers, and will afford good "sport."

DEATH OF AN OLD PORTLANDER.—One of the oldest residents of the city was Mr. S. M. Hensill, who passed away last evening at his residence, No. 428 Third street, after a brief illness. Death, when it came, was painless.

TO BEGIN THE WORK.—Rev. C. J. Larsen, superintendent of the Scandinavian M. E. mission in Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho, having been relieved from the care of the pastorate in Portland by Rev. J. S. Eriksen, will devote his time to the building up of the work in his large diocese. He is now in Astoria assisting Rev. J. Jacobsen in meetings, and will then go to Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane Falls and Idaho.

THE NAVY YARD COMMISSION.—Private advices received in the city convey the information that the commission appointed to select a site for a naval station on the North Pacific slope has been delayed a week in their journey, and may be expected to pass through Portland on their way to the Sound about next Sunday. It is said that a prominent citizen of Seattle is now in San Francisco, awaiting the arrival there of the commission.

DULY INSTALLED.—The newly elected officers of Castle Lodge, No. 13, were duly installed last evening (Tuesday) by D. D. G. C. Struble and aids. The following are the list of the officers elect: K. C., J. T. Milner, C. C., S. Raphael, V. C., R. R. Giltner, P., J. Waddle, K. of R. & S., H. Pander, M. of F., J. P. Burkhardt, M. of E., A. Anderson, M. of A., Jessie Waddell, I. G., A. G. Malsten, O. G., T. Abbott.

THOSE STOLEN TICKETS.—The amount of loss occasioned the Southern Pacific Company by the recent theft of tickets at their office in this city is not to be divulged to the public. An OREGONIAN reporter was met with the statement that the company's management in this city did not care to have anything further published concerning the company's private business.

TO REMOVE.—The well-known shoe dealers, Messrs. Wiberg & Hollabaugh, will shortly remove to the store formerly occupied by Gray Bros., 260 First street between Morrison and Yamhill. To-day they begin a big sale and desire to sell off a very large share of their stock, prior to removal. This sale affords an opportunity to buy fine goods at low prices.

A FLYING TRIP.—Mr. Fred R. Strong arrived home yesterday from a regular flying trip East. He left here a week ago last Saturday night, spent ten hours in Chicago, two days in Washington, two days in Buffalo, and ten hours in Omaha and got back home yesterday morning. He reports fine weather during the entire trip and very little snow anywhere.

SEND 'EM IN.—The state board of immigration would be glad to receive from real estate agents throughout the state and others interested in local immigration anything in the way of printed matter or descriptive literature of their respective localities, which will be laid before newcomers and placed in circulation through reliable parties.

FELL FROM THE ROOF.—A carpenter named Anderson, working on a new building in the upper part of town yesterday afternoon, fell from the roof to the ground below, breaking two ribs. The injured man was taken to the Portland hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

INSPECTION INVITED.—While he does not hold a general clearance sale Mr. P. E. Brigham has in nearly every department of his store, at 106 Third street, odds and ends that he will sell for cost and in many cases for less.

GOT THE STAGGERS.—That's it, sure. The clearance prices marked on Kohn's overcoats will make them melt away at about 50 a day. Join the crowd at the corner of Second and Morrison streets.

AND THEE AND THEY WILL BE GLAD.—Give thine boy one of those bargain suits; good, strong, wear-resisting suits for $2 50. For sale by Arthur Kohn, corner Second and Morrison streets.

NEWLY PAINTED.—The brick building on the southwest corner of Front and Ash streets is being repainted, and will present quite an ornamental appearance after it is completed.

MEN START AND STARE.—Pick up thine loose change! Hurry with it and take advantage of Kohn's great clothing sale, corner Second and Morrison streets.

SPRING GARMENTS.—Litt's will be here on or about the 15th of March. On their arrival at the Portland custom house, notice will be given through the press.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Wind, Weather and Temperature in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory.

The following weather report from various points in Oregon and Washington territory was telegraphed the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company yesterday:

Portland—Cloudy; southerly winds; 41 deg.
Bonneville—Cloudy; strong downstream winds; 33 deg.
Hood River—Clear; calm; 30 deg.
The Dalles—Cloudy; calm; 30 deg.
Grant's—Cloudy; calm.
Arlington—Cloudy; calm; 32 deg.
Umatilla—Calm; cloudy; 28 deg.
Wallula—Calm; cloudy; 25 deg.
Walla Walla—Calm; cloudy; 21 deg.
Dayton—Calm; clear; 25 deg.
Riparia—Clear; calm; 21 deg.; water 5 inches below; river gorged at the bridge.
Colfax—Clear; calm; 20 deg.
Pendleton—Cloudy; calm; 22 deg.
Kamela—Cloudy; calm; 15 deg.
La Grande—Cloudy; calm; 15 deg.
Union—Cloudy; calm; 15 deg.
Baker City—Cloudy; calm; 08 deg.
Huntington—Clear; calm; 12 deg.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Rain; storm signals continue at the mouth of the Columbia river.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific No. 1—Passed Garrison, January 8, Mrs. D. P. McLaurin, Mrs. W. L. Wilder, T. J. Portill, J. W. Garvin, H. B. McReynolds, J. D. Wilcox, R. M. Dement, G. D. Millington, and thirty-eight second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington, Jan. 8: E. R. Woodward, Carrie Delph, Mrs. L. Reed, J. R. Brown, H. W. Barnard, Mrs. Muller, Mrs. Wright and daughter, J. P. Niles and wife, Geo. F. Roberts, C. D. Woodworth, Miss R. Hansen, J. A. Benedict, M. N. Niles, H. W. Beecher, G. C. Smith, W. C. Smith, G. A. Baldwick and wife and twenty-six second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: Addie Boggs, Lulu Flood, P. Alwood, D. Marx, J. H. Wythe, J. F. Combs, W. G. Miller, J. J. Chamberlain, Ed Levy, D. Ross, H. Bloomfield, John Smith, Ben Roscupitz, J. F. Howe, J. R. McDonald and wife, James Cook, Geo. H. Andrews, Mrs. Geo. H. Andrews, W. Bevens, D. A. Loud, C. Muller, G. C. Hall, H. Kich, J. Ramsey, and thirty-two immigrants.

CARD FROM DRS. DARRIN.

In a recent issue of THE OREGONIAN a dispatch from San Francisco appeared, and was contradicted editorially, which stated that Mrs. Darrin had been granted a divorce from her husband, Dr. Edward Darrin. Many evil-disposed persons construe the dispatch as meaning one of the firm of Drs. Darrin of Portland and Salem. In justice to ourselves we most emphatically deny that said Edward Darrin is in any way connected with us.

SIDNEY I. DARRIN.
K. DARRIN.
C. B. DARRIN.
M. W. DARRIN.

Four Behr Bros. upright pianos will be sold at auction at Gilman & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 42 First street, at 12 M. Friday, Jan. 11. Buyers for a first-class instrument will do well to attend. Gilman & Co., auctioneer.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

"ROBERT ELSMERE" by mail to any address, 50 cents, at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

The OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
Best KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear. No. 153 First st.

OVERCOATS

An exceptionally large and good line of the Latest Styles in

MONTENACS,
BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS,
MELTONS,
WIDE-WALES,
KERSEYS,
ULSTER and CAPE OVERCOATS
—FOR—
Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

JOB LOT OF
Blue Army Overcoats
AT $3.00!

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINES
—OF—
[illegible]
Full Dress Prince Albert,
3-Button Cutaway
and Sacks.

UNDERWEAR.

We carry the stock and are doing the business. Natural Wool, Gray, All-Wool Vicuna, Heavy All-Wool White, at $3 and $3.50 per suit.

We are Sole Agents for the Famous
Chest Shield Shirts.
—AND—
Double-Seated Drawers
In All Colors and of Pure Wool and Heavy,
$5 per Suit.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties.	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, two and from	3 00

☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two Horse Coupes.	
Riding and calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

[illegible] & [illegible]
82 First St., Portland, Or.,
OFFER
[illegible]
LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.

Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready-made Furs, such as Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs. Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

LOW PRICES.

H. B.
LITT
Manufacturer of LADIES' Fine Dresses. Wedding outfits a specialty. Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397. Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH without plates, Cocaine for Painless Extraction, Office, S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 54, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 521.

UNDER[illegible]

[illegible]

WE WILL CONTINUE OUR
ANNUAL
[illegible]

EVERY LINE
—AND—
EVERY ARTICLE
In Each and Every Department
Greatly Reduced in Price
for This Great Sale.

No Reserve Whatever!

GRAND BARGAINS!

MEIER & FRANK,
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Ball's
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
FOR SALE BY LEADING RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS.

[illegible]
POPULAR
Clothiers and Hatters,

GREAT ANNUAL
[illegible]
—OF—
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
SUITS
—AND—
OVERCOATS
Furnishing Goods & Hats,
WILL COMMENCE
SATURDAY, JAN. 5th,
And Continue Until Sold.

These goods are ALL NEW and of the LATEST DESIGNS, and MUST BE SOLD before our Spring Stock arrives.

OUR ADVANCED SPRING SAMPLES

Have arrived, and we are now ready to take orders for CUSTOM SUITS. Our Mr. A. B. Steinbach will leave for New York about Jan. 10th. Any orders entrusted to him will receive his prompt attention.

Look at our Corner Window
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

WEST & STEARNS,
Real Estate Agents
and Insurance Brokers,
Have Removed to 12 Stark Street.
Our list embraces a large amount of city, suburban and country property.

OUR GRAND
[illegible]
WILL COMMENCE
This Wednesday, Jan. 9th,
And continue till the end of this month.

Each article in each department marked down in RED letters, and all REMNANTS and ODDS and ENDS will be sold for less than cost.

Our stock includes the following departments:

DRESS GOODS	CLOTHING
DOMESTICS	FURNISHING GOODS
HOSIERY	BOOTS and SHOES
CLOAKS	HATS and CAPS

In our Cloak department every garment less than cost.
—AT—
E. MEYER & CO.'S,
Corner First and Yamhill Sts. (ASSIGNEE SALE.)

Annual Clearing Sale.
WILL COMMENCE
MONDAY, JAN. 7th,
And continue till end of the month.

OBSERVE

That each article in each department will be reduced, and all Remnants and Odds and Ends will be sold at a Great Sacrifice.

Our stock is segregated into the following departments:

SILKS	GLOVES	UMBRELLAS
DRESS GOODS	LACES	CLOAKS
DOMESTICS	HOSIERY	LACE CURTAINS
MEN'S GOODS	LINENS	SHAWLS

While the pruning knife will be applied in each of these departments during the whole sale, we will direct special attention this week to

Silks, Dress Goods, Linens, Domestics and Cloaks,

And we invite all to share in the plunder, and try to come in the forenoon when the crowd will not be so great.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
131-133 FIRST STREET.

[illegible]

One Price to All
SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the *"Varnished Board,"* showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

We are Now Holding
A
Mammoth Clearance
SALE
Special Features
—FOR—
Wednesday and Thursday.

While we are holding a "Clearance" sale in every sense of the word, we wish to impress upon the minds of our patrons that ours is no ordinary sale, such as may be found in every city about this time of year. It is a MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE, and one in which the cost of goods cuts no figure. COIN IS WHAT WE ARE AFTER, and we propose to offer you inducements extraordinary for all the coin you may have to spare.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Is included in this great sale—MILLINERY, DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES. It will be well worth your time to read our "ad" in these columns every day, and pay particular attention to the SPECIAL FEATURES that we shall announce every other day of the MAMMOTH CLEARANCE SALE.

Dress Goods Department.

Special Features FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.	Our $1.75 French Broadcloths we offer at 85c per yard, to close. We are showing them in all the New Shades. 100 pieces for you to select from.

Domestic Department.

Special Features FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.	Our $6 10-4 White Wool Blanket we offer at $4.50 per pair, to close. We also have a few pair of 10-4 White Blankets which we offer at $2.75, to close.

Underwear Department.

Special Features FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.	Our $1 Ladies' Scarlet Wool Underwear we offer at 75c per garment, to close.

Ribbon Department.

Special Features FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.	Our entire line of All-Silk Moire Crown-edge Ribbons as follows: Nos. 2 and 4 at 6c per yard Nos. 5 and 7 at 10c per yard Nos. 9 and 12 at 15c per yard No. 16 at 20c per yard

This is the Greatest Drive yet offered in Ribbons.

Cloak Department.

Special Features FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.	EVERY GARMENT IN THIS DEPARTMENT AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' COST.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp, during this sale.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

FRUIT GROWERS IN COUNCIL.

The Annual Meeting of the Oregon Horticultural Society.

Interesting and Profitable Session—President Cardwell's Address—Reports—Election—General Discussion and Interchange of Views.

The annual meeting of this society was held at the council chamber, Portland, Tuesday, January 8, 1889. President J. R. Cardwell in the chair; S. A. Clarke, secretary. There were present: R. A. Miller, Henry E. Dosch, W. S. Failing, P. F. Bradford, H. E. Jory, W. P. Morgan, C. H. Ricker, A. Luelling, Seth Luelling, H. B. Luce, W. L. Opdyke, Wm. Reuter, J. A. Varney, J. H. Settlemier, A. Smauk, C. Ball, E. W. Allen, Dr. O. P. S. Plummer, J. H. Lambert, H. Hanson, D. Harvey, J. Tompkins, C. H. Welch, C. Buckman, T. V. Shuman, H. Freeborough, E. W. Miller, Wm. Smiley.

After reading of the minutes the committee on legislation reported through E. W. Allen, chairman, showing that the bill intended for presentation to the legislature for creation of a state horticultural commission had been perfected as directed.

The secretary explained that he had had some printed, together with circulars, that had been approved by the president and other members of the society, and that he had sent the two by mail to the newspapers of Oregon and Washington, to all members-elect of the legislature and state officers, judges, etc., to all the members of this society and also to something near 150 good names furnished by E. W. Allen. He had also sent packages of stamped envelopes to the Fruit-Growers Association at The Dalles, and to a similar association at Rogue river valley, by J. A. Varney, of The Dalles, and Hon. R. A. Miller, of Jacksonville, both of whom were present.

New members were: Dr. William Sharpless, of Eugene, H. B. Luce, of Hillsboro. R. A. Miller, president of the Horticultural Society of Southern Oregon, on motion was elected an honorary member.

There was a free discussion of various topics for half an hour before noon and much interest taken in

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen read some interesting communications received from J. L. Cutting, general manager of the California Fruit-Growers' Union, in making his report, which very fully and kindly explain the management of the California company and give great encouragement for forming such an organization in Oregon. It was matter of surprise that Mr. Cutting was so free and explicit in making their plans and management known. The substance of this communication and of the circular that the secretary had issued will be found embodied in the president's annual address. Mr. Cutting warmly recommends forming such a union in Oregon and offered any further information if desired.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT CARDWELL.

In the afternoon the address of President J. R. Cardwell was the first thing on the programme and was received with much interest. It was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. With a view of a more local and specific name, and expanding our field of operation it was thought best to change The Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association to The Oregon State Horticultural Society. So that now we are an Oregon institution, with a very broad field of operation. Further, it was thought best to incorporate under the law of the state as a business corporation, and thereupon a committe was appointed to mature and present a business plan of marketing and handling our fruit, and other pertinent matters. In this we were not original; we had heard of The California Fruit Union and The California Dried Fruit Association and of their successful operation, and we thought of starting, though but in a small way, some system of supervising and looking after the fruit interest of the state—one office of which should be finding the best market and if need be appointing agents, to attend to shipping and many other things for which we await the report of your committee.

Mr. E. W. Allen, the chairman of your committee, in a correspondence with Mr. John T. Cutting, manager of the California Dried Fruit Association, received a circular, papers and letters from which for the information of those who have not looked into the matter I make the following brief epitome:

"To encourage and develop the dried fruit, nut and raisin interest of the state of California. To establish, as nearly as possible uniform grades of the above-named products.

"To provide places for the sale and shipment of the same and to procure the most favorable rates of freight possible.

"To arrange for adequate commercial connection in the market of the world.

To procure and disseminate among members information as to the best known methods of preparing for the market the several products in which this association is interested. To collate information as to the state of the market; conditions of trade and supply and demand of the various products with a view to provide data upon which to base selling values in the best interest of the members of this association; to do all things which may be incidental or apparently conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTED.

The following circular has been sent to stockholders:

The success of this association is going to depend largely upon obtaining such a number of members and such an amount of their fruit products as will make the association an important and possibly a principal element in the dried fruit market. The more members we have and the more goods we have to sell the fewer goods there will be to go into the hands of parties outside the association and make competition against your goods. You will therefore see that it is to your interest to persuade all of your neighbors who are fruit-growers, to join our association. Any letters from any fruit-grower notifying the association that he subscribes to whatever amount of stock he wishes to take within the limit of one share to each acre, will answer the purpose of a stock subscription, so far as entitling him to membership is concerned. Any stockholder can sign our by-laws at his pleasure when he is in San Francisco, or we will send him a regular form for the purpose.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAMPLES.

Please send us by express, charges prepaid, samples of what dried fruits you have, say five pounds of each. Be sure to mark your name on the package. Write us how much fruit you have of each kind, and state the price you think you should get for each. It is understood that we shall get for goods all we can. But if we find that you hold your goods above what the market will pay, we shall notify you, leaving you free then to sell or not at your own discretion. All inquiries will be cheerfully answered upon application to the association.

ESTABLISHING AGENCIES.

General Manager John T. Cutting, under date of December 8, writes: "I visited the Eastern market for the purpose of establishing agencies, which I accomplished—arranging with the agents on the basis of three to four per cent. commission for handling the business, including guaranteeing all accounts. In case the association directs that any shipment be sold at auction, the agents must defray all expenses incident thereto. I also arranged when shippers of fruit through the association are desirous of an advance on their shipment with the agent, to advance fifty per cent. on their valuation at point of destination. We have been in operation a little over two months, and though we were late in the season in starting, considerable business has been turned into the association: and the outlook for its ultimate success is very flattering. If it is possible to secure a considerable number of fruit growers in the state, there is no doubt in the world but the object for which the association was organized will be fully realized. But when you understand that there are 10,000 fruit growers in the state, you will see the immense amount of work to be done in order to secure the subscription of a fair proportion of them.

Since the date of the foregoing forty agencies have been established in eastern trade centers. The orchard product of California is estimated at twenty-four million dollars. The fruit crop has been large in the middle west and throughout the eastern states, in France, Germany and the Turkish provinces, and so far as known all over the world. The dried product is enormous, and notwithstanding the world consumption, has doubled in a decade prices rule low, and must do so until the output of this season is largely consumed, which must reach well into the next fruit season. And yet, in our leading fruit industry, the prune, owing to superior quality, we are realizing very satisfactory returns. Fifty pound packages of the Italian prune, Silver prune and Rheine Claude, are jobbing at ten cents per pound, and worth twelve and a half and upwards in the eastern markets.

WILL IT BE OVERDONE?

The question is often asked, is there not danger of overdoing this prune business? The answer is, it will take ten years more of planting to establish a brand for the Oregon prune in our own country, and thus place it on its merits and establish its value. There are not prunes enough produced in the state to establish a trade brand in one eastern city.

Our Mr. C. W. Brown on his recent visit to Boston, took commercial samples of our prunes, which for large size and fine appearance were pronounced superior to anything heretofore offered from this coast. Mr. Brown was informed that our Italian prune would compete favorably with the best French prune imported into that market from France, and which previously had brought eighteen cents per pound to the importer, But now, owing to the heavy crop in France, was selling as low as twelve cents and a half. It was the opinion of the large dealers that our prunes on their face would job at thirteen and a half cents but as they were new and not introduced no one cared to handle them, excepting on consignment. And this is about the state of the case in all of our eastern cities.

The Petite Agen, the small French prune of California, is being introduced, and at eight cents per pound is making good headway against a cheaper foreign importation of not so good a quality. This, considering the fact that the Petite is largely sun-dried is very satisfactory to the producer.

Several intelligent French gentlemen have advised sending our largest and finest prunes to the French market, where such prunes are put up in fancy packages and sold at fancy prices.

We have no sufficient data for estimating the prune product of Western Oregon—now the principal producing region; a guess would be about 500,000 pounds—only a guess. In prune planting, there are perhaps 200,000 trees: Bartlett pears, 100,000 trees; winter pears and apples something less. Our orcharding shows a perceptible improvement in trimming and cultivation, and we are slowly getting on to thorough trimming and clean cultivation, the only correct method of orcharding.

As a society our quarterly meetings have been well attended and show an increasing interest and membership.

DONE GOOD WORK.

Our committees have done good work and are entitled to the thanks of this society.

The legislative committee has drafted a very important bill for presentation to the next legislature which we hope to see pass that body and become a law.

The committee to consider some kind of fruit union has been appointed, and much interest is manifested on this subject.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The secretary made his report as treasurer, showing the expenses incurred during the year. The balance remaining on hand is some $55, no great sum, but the expenses are small and the only tax on the members heretofore has been the entrance fee of 50 cents. This was explained by the secretary.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers being in order, Mr. Hanson moved the secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the society unanimously for J. R. Cardwell as president. So Dr. Cardwell was re-elected, and a warmly-given vote of thanks for services rendered showed the doctor the appreciation in which he was held.

Mr. Clarke was re-elected secretary, with a pleasant recognition of his efforts to advance the general interests. The other officers were J. H. Lambert, vice-president; H. Hanson and Dr. O. P. S. Plummer, executive committee.

NEED OF EXPERIENCED MEN.

E. W. Allen spoke of the need of securing able men to pass upon fruits exhibited at the state fair and at the Mechanics' fair and Industrial Association, with the object to pass upon fruits according to their merits, and raise the standard of fruits at such exhibits. He had been present at the state fair of Michigan, held at Kalamazoo. While Michigan has a great reputation for her fruits, he was confident that Oregon could make a much better display of the same fruits, even though that exhibit was made under the auspices of the Michigan Pomological society.

GAVE HIS EXPERIENCE.

C. W. Brown, civil engineer, of Portland, being requested to give his experience on a recent journey East, said he took different samples of fruit, cured by Dr. Cardwell, to Boston, and distributed them among friends, and showed some to wholesale firms. They were evidently surprised at the richness and quality of the fruit. I had samples of silver prunes, Italians and Rheine Claudes. The silver prunes only weighed twenty-four to the pound. The wholesalers referred me to a man who dealt in foreign fruits, so I took my samples to him, and he was much interested, as was every one who saw them. He took the samples and went among the jobbers of that line of goods to try to effect sales, but it was a new thing to all. They realized that they were really finer goods than any they had in store, but because it was something new and untried they refused to purchase them. Morse, the foreign fruit man, seemed to like the Italians best, as they greatly resembled the choicest French prune that he had in store, only they were larger, more meaty and generally better quality.

The French-grown prunes sold for 12½ cents per pound. He took Mr. Brown's samples and tried to get orders for them on that basis, but people were timid and would not order them. He thought the Silver prunes and Rheine Claudes should bring 13½ cents per pound, but Morse could not get orders for any quantity. They wanted to try them in small quantity first. Mr. Brown recommended that a shipment be made of ten boxes of each kind, to introduce them to market, and was confident that results would be favorable. These prunes far exceeded any fruits of the kind in the Boston market, from whatever source received, and it is only ordinary timidity that causes this fearfulness to invest.

BEYOND THE MOUNTAINS.

Mr. J. A. Varney, of The Dalles, said it was not long since people of the upper country thought fruit and vegetables could only be grown east of the Cascades on the river bottoms and lowlands, but within a few years they have learned that fruits and vegetables can be grown to excellent advantage on the sidehills and uplands.

Two years ago, when peaches and apricots failed along the rivers, many trees dying, they did well on the sidehills and uplands back. He represented Maine at the Centennial, and the exhibits of Maine and Oregon, the states of the Northwest and the Northeast, were there stationed side by side. Maine had smaller fruit, but it was higher in color and a much longer keeper. He has seen since that in Eastern Oregon harder and longer keeping fruits. He believed sidehills and uplands of this valley, as in the country east of the Cascades, bring the best fruit. At Dry Hollow, three miles from The Dalles, where their society met two years ago, at the home of Mr. Roberts, their president, he saw peaches, apricots and nectarines in excellence when on the river, near by, fruits and some trees were killed. They grew on the north and west, while on the south hillside trees four inches through were killed.

He believed hillsides best for vineyards and orchards. Our society has decided that the codling moth must go. Old pear trees that hung full of fruit had nine-tenths of them wormy. Our society sent to California for spraying pump and fixtures to be used by the members in common. The man who owned those pear trees made use of it to spray with London purple, Paris green and arsenic, using each by itself. He found only three bushels of wormy fruit where he did not have over three bushels of good fruit the year before. He sprayed about once in three weeks all the season, from about May 15 or January 1. Some thought they had done enough and quit spraying about June 15 or the last of July, but the worm took the fruit in August and September.

Some feared to use poison on grown fruit, but children ate apples just after spraying without harm. A man who sprayed six acres successfully used poison at a cost of 75 cents for each spraying. Dalles people don't believe in early spraying. A rainy June seemed to cause the codling moth to come later than common. It depends on the season each year if they come late or early.

CO-OPERATION NEEDED.

E. W. Allen spoke of the need of co-operation between societies and fruit-growers. We should secure men able to pass on the merits of fruit, and work to raise the standard. It is important to secure good exhibits and receive proper recognition when good exhibits are made. He was at the state fair of Michigan, held at Kalamazoo, where the fruit exhibit was made under the auspices of the State Pomological society, but he knew we could make a much better display with Oregon fruits, however great the reputation of Michigan as a fruit-growing country.

ENSILAGE OF CORN.

Mr. J. Tompkins, of Paper Mill Station, Clackamas county, showed a small quantity of ensilage, of corn, that attracted the attention of all who are progressive farmers. He was the pioneer of the Silo in Oregon, and we shall pay attention to this point as it deserves, at an early day.

ADJOURNMENT.

The society adjourned after a very harmonious and interesting session that was enlivened by discussion of prominent topics in horticulture on the part of many good thinkers.

The Coming Comet.

It is fancied by a grateful patron that the next comet will appear in the form of a huge bottle, having "Golden Medical Discovery" inscribed upon it in bold characters. Whether this conceit and *high* compliment will be verified, remains to be *seen*, but Dr. Pierce will continue to send forth that wonderful vegetable compound, and potent eradicator of disease. It has no equal in medicinal and health-giving properties, for imparting vigor and tone to the liver and kidneys, in purifying the blood, and through it cleansing and renewing the whole system. For scrofulous humors and consumption, or lung scrofula, in its early stages, it is a positive specific. Druggists.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

ESSAYS BY FARMERS.

A. F. Davidson Writes of Success in Strawberry Culture.

An Excellent Article by John Minto Upon the Subject of Breeding Cattle for Value.

The following essays were read at the Farmers Institute at Salem last week:

SUCCESS IN STRAWBERRIES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: To succeed in growing strawberries requires considerable energy and thought. Few persons when starting out are aware of the uncertainty, perplexity and great labor required in successfully growing them. To succeed you want a splendid soil, deeply plowed, before you set your plants, to be kept free from weeds, both in summer and winter. In our climate weeds and grasses grow all winter, with rare exceptions. Your plants must be of healthy, vigorous growth, and only 1-year-old runners. Old plants should never be used unless you wish to save some rare or scarce kind. The plants should be set in rows three and one-half feet apart, and twenty inches apart, in the rows. You may succeed in setting them if you observe the same care you do when you set tobacco plants or cabbage. Here let me say, the land must always be in fine condition when you plant a patch of strawberries. The fall, in our climate, is the best time to successfully grow large, vigorous plants. Good land, good plants, good culture, and a good market are essential to success. If you wish large berries cut off or pull off all runners on those plants you wish it bear heavily. If you want to grow runners set a patch to itself and let them go to runners altogether. In our climate, with me, matted rows are a failure. Plant for success, in hills, grow in hills and keep your patch in hills all the time.

Take no berries to market which are very small, rotten, mashed, green or imperfect in any way. Take them to market in fine condition. Do this and they will sell at paying prices; if you do not you will not succeed. Now, do you want to succeed? If you do you must use the means to succeed. Otherwise you will fail.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF BERRIES.

Early May King—Very early, firm, rich, medium size.

Wilson's Early—Approach large, handy, productive; good for market and canning.

Bidwell—Large, early productive; fine for home use and market.

Monmouth—The earliest and best. It is a good plant, a good berry, good for home use and for early market. There are many other early sorts, but these, with me, are the best. Others must try for themselves.

MEDIUM EARLY.—*Sharpless*—If I had or could plant only one kind, the Sharpless would be that plant. It is very large, sweet, productive, moderately firm, sells well and is splendid for home use. If planted in a running place, if the land is rich and moist, it is early enough. But as a rule, the Sharpless is a medium berry. I sell more Sharpless than all others. It is, when all the conditions are favorable, the greatest of berries with me.

Cumberland Triumph—A fine plant and beautiful berry. It is worthy.

Parry—A fine plant. A splendid market berry. Firm, rich and productive.

Manchester—A vigorous grower, a tremendous bearer, but is a pistillate or female plant. Hence to have it bear well you must set it among the staminates so-called. There are others of the medium ripening class, but these are good and enough also.

LATE BERRIES. *Jucunda*—Late, firm, productive and fine for market. Should be in every garden.

Jersey Green—A superb, late, firm and very productive, large berry. For eating with "cream and a little sugar," this is the best of all. It is a pistillate, and must be planted among staminates, or it is not productive. It is a worthy strawberry.

Gandy—The latest of all. Productive, large, healthy, quite good, and fine for market. These are, with me, the best. They are worthy of trial by all who wish to grow strawberries.

To persons who have good brains we have said enough, and to those whose brains are "sorter dull" it is not much use to write or say anything. I have been growing strawberries for near forty years and have made success successful. A. F. DAVIDSON.

BREEDING CATTLE FOR VALUE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Which is the best all purpose cow for the Oregon farmer? This is the question I desire to answer. The best domestic animal of any given kind is that which will return the farmer the greatest value for the care and labor of rearing and keeping it. The American breeder has come the nearest to that result in regard to the horse of all work and the merino sheep, but his work in regard to cattle is not yet finished. As to cattle it has not yet begun. He has spent his money freely in the purchase of improved cattle of Europe, and if he wishes an improved stock to begin with there is a large variety to select from. For quick meat making, on good pasture, with help of hand feeding, the shorthorn. For quicker meat making, cost and profit counted, the Scotch-polled Aberdeen Angus. For copious milking and quick feeding when dry, the medium-sized Ayrshires. For good, general dairy qualities, with a large fattening frame, the Friesian-Holstein on abundant feed. For meat making on grass the red Devon for uplands. The Herefords for fat pastures. For choice butter dairies and family cows the Alderneys and Jerseys. Last, but not least, the Guernseys. Looking at Oregon as a whole, as to its future cattle interest, I would say, for beef production the black polled cattle, for the dry plain lands of the interior and the rugged sides and tops of our mountains, I may be told the Aberdeen Angus of to-day is a civilized beef making animal, and in order to beat the short horn in meat production, where cost and profit are counted, they must have human labor to help them; they must have rich pasture or its equivalent, that I grant. But I am speaking for the breed as it may and probably will revert to the condition it was in fifty or more years ago, when the Scotch cattle farmer gave little more attention to feeding the then shaggy-coated, brown-black little kyloes (on the increase and growth of which he depended) than does the range cattle man of America to-day. Before the skill of the North British breeder had given "railroad speed" in fattening to the polled Angus, the writer, as a boy, saw tens of thousands of hornless beeves driven along one of the main roads from the Scotch hills to the English markets. Three-year-olds, nearly uniform in size, color—almost exactly that of the Buffalo seen in like numbers on the "great American desert" a few years later, lacking the hump and the shorthorn of the latter, in everything else very similar. In this matter of color I submit the question if nature does not thus indicate what is best. The fact that brown-black was the Buffalo color and that of the half wild kyloes of Scotland and the largely predominating color of the more than half-wild cattle of Spanish Pacific coast settlements. These are the facts, and I leave them for breeders to consider, as I do the question whether in a contest for rapid meat-making or rich butter making, the fine horn of the shorthorn and channel island cattle had not best be left behind? This brings me to the question of feeding for value where both the leading objects for which cattle are kept is to be considered. In this consideration I give up to farmers who want a copious flow of milk either for sale as milk or for cheese making the Ayrshire and the Holstein, and to the town, city or suburban keeper of a family cow the Jersey, and turn to the larger sister of the latter—the Guernsey—for the all-purpose cow of the farmer who farms fifty acres or more of good land.

Looking very briefly into what is known of the history of the channel island cattle I find reason to believe that they all originated from the same stock. Youatt thought it was from the coast of Normandy (the cattle of that country being famous for richness of milk as early as history touches them makes this supposition probable), and that the original permanent inhabitants of these islands came from the same country. Be that as it may, the islands early became cities or harbors of refuge for persons fallen under the ban of the church or state of France, as illustrated by the residence there of the Cape Breton Hugo. The largest of these four islands (Jersey) does not contain two townships of land. I quote from a little treatise on this subject by Willis P. Hazard of New York, that, as a result of joint influence of the laws of the islanders (and they have always had local self-government) and the residence there of religious and political exiles and appointees of the British government, under whose protection the people live: "The population of Jersey is one of the most complete colonies of small gentility possible to conceive. Alderney is occupied by the officers of the Harbor of Refuge and a few fishermen; Guernsey by a thriving seafaring population, and Sark by one single family and their dependents."

From this description it is easy to construct a theory (and we have nothing better) explaining how those cattle came to be first known to the outside world as Alderneys. English officers went and came as appointees of the British government, some of whom discovered the rich qualities of the little dairy cow that contributed so largely to their good living, and when returning to England did as the English officers fighting in the Crimea (and there found out the superiority of the merino mutton) did—determined to have some of that excellence at their homes by shipment to England. This we may reasonably assume was the beginning of exportation of channel island cattle, but as Alderney never could maintain many cattle, recourse must soon have been had to the island of Jersey, where the aristocracy and main body of the inhabitants of these islands live, headed by the governor appointed by the British crown. It is equally easy to conceive that as the demand increased for shipment of these cattle, the supply to meet it became a subject of importance to a body of small land owners, in a locality where each acre has to minister to the support of two human beings, where the ownership of land is so divided that "a fifteen acre farm is by no means a small holding," and the number of estates of more than fifty or sixty acres can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Any one can imagine how, under these circumstances, from the beginning the hardy, half seafaring population of these channel islands, starting with a breed of cattle giving rich milk, limited to territory so small that the food consumed by a cow was a matter of consequence, involving the labor of man in the production of root crops to feed the cow that thus furnished the richest, most highly prized item of the family living, should receive the best of care in the production and selection of her offspring in order to continue and enhance her good qualities. It is equally easy to conceive that when the superiority of these cattle in regard to their chief value to these islands began to attract the attention of the outside world, the holders of estates of from two acres up to fifty should do all that careful industry could do to meet the demand and guard their interests by stringent laws; for which reason the law forbidding the importation of other cattle has been maintained there for 100 years. As supporting my theory and giving reasons for some of the facts I shall allude to, and as showing what can be done with very little land, I quote again from Mr. Hazard's little work regarding the management of and stock kept upon a Jersey farm of twenty acres.

The division of crops is as follows: In hay and pasture, 10 acres; turnips, 2; mangolds, 1; parsnips, 1; carrots, ¾; potatoes, 2; wheat, 3¼; total, 20 acres.

The stock usually kept will consist of: Horses, 2; cows, 6; heifers, 6; pigs, 8.

To keep this farm and stock in proper order requires the constant care and labor of two men and two women, which we may safely assume represents two families of five each.

In order to show the value of this breed of neat stock that this area of land can be made to produce in addition to dairy products, I quote from the circular letter of Waite & Co., of London, dealers in pedigreed Jersey, Guernsey, Shorthorn, Polled-Angus, Scotch-Highland and Ayrshire cattle: "Jersey heifers, 20 to 25 months old, £30 to £40; Jersey heifers, if with a little white, £25 to £30; Guernseys, registered in general herd book, £32 to £40; Guernsey bulls, 12 to 16 months old, £50 to £100; registered of either breed, of first quality and good strain." A note is inserted in the circular which reads: "The Guernseys are a larger breed, general color yellow and white, and yield richer milk than the Jerseys." Here we see, then, reducing pounds to dollars, in round numbers the income of the breeding power of the Jersey farmer's six cows on his twenty-acre farm, counting half males and half females, is at the foregoing prices, within two years from their calving, $1125 for bulls and $495 for heifers; total, $1520. We see in this the reason why the Jersey man was quick to take advantage of the smallness and natural beauty of his stock, and especially the deer-like head and eyes, which made the little things very soon eagerly sought for park ornaments in Britain, as well as for the family cow of the Briton whose real estate did not amount to a park, but who is as fond of a good thing on his table as his richer brother. This market for the small and rich-milking Jersey cow and heifer made even their small size a point of value to the breeder, as, under the general law that all animals require food according to their live weight, more small animals than large could be sold from the little Jersey farms.

The British dairy farmer's attention was soon attracted to this little, rich-milking channel island cow, giving the rich yellow butter, and experience soon taught him there was profit and prestige in keeping at least one to each six of dairy cows. It thus become the gentleman's cow, par excellence, demanded by individuals and corporations in Britain who desired to sell the best milk and best butter for the highest prices. It is easy to conceive that the hard-headed British dairy farmer, whose chief aim was value, and in whose estimate the size of the animal was a point only second to quality, should look for the largest sized of these channel island cattle for his use. He had plenty of feed for the largest, and the size of the veal, or beef, he had to turn off was an item to him, so that upon inquiry it was soon found that though on the island of Jersey itself the cattle of the low grounds of the south side, which is seamed with valleys of rich soil, produced larger stock than its highlands, the island of Guernsey whose hardy, half-seaman, half-landsman population, had been out of the way to some extent of the call for these deer-like gentleman's cattle, had preserved his stock to a fairly medium sized animal. The Guernseyman had realized the style of cow he most valued in 1810, for at that date he forbade imports into his island. Geo. Waring Jr., (secretary American Jersey Cattle Club) states as a broad proposition that "it is the sole office of a Jersey cow to produce the largest amount of rich and highly-colored cream from a given amount of feed." In view of the course pursued by the Guernsey breeder, we must conclude that from the time the outside demand for channel island cattle induced him to make an estimate of the merits of his larger cattle, he was content with his own choice. In 1834 "a few gentlemen, presided over by Lieutenant-Governor Major-General Thornton, made the first attempt to bind the Jersey to fixed rules as to form and quality." As early as 1815 importations of island cattle were made into the United States, and the difference in size and color was such as to cause great annoyance to the first American Jersey Cattle Club, which published its first volume of Herd Registry in 1871, for the reason that some of the cattle were believed to be Guernseys which were proven to be Jerseys, while others, the merits of which were not questioned, had been imported from Guernsey.

There appears to have been no great reason for the trouble, as up to that time of first importations into the United States there was no fixed standard, either of size or color, and in Jersey there was variation as to both. To the English farmer, and to the American also, the larger size of the Guernsey is a point of recommendation. In England, where its meat-making points are highly appreciated and receive close attention in breeding, it has recently been gaining on the little gentleman's cow, suitable for milk making alone. An English writer (G. Wenelle Wyatt, of Sussex) tells us the growing appreciation of the breed or family can be judged from the fact that "during the terrible agricultural depression of the past ten years in England the Guernsey is the only animal that has not only maintained but increased its value." The cause of its sudden rise in popularity there is indicated from the statement that as a dairy cow "she milks herself to skin and bone, but when dry she can put on beef rapidly. The bull crosses well with any breed, and the cross with the Shorthorn, or any large breed, makes a fine large animal." Lewis F. Allen, one of the oldest, most progressive and reliable farmers of Western New York (who never leaves the meat-making points of a domestic animal out of view) says they cross well with grade Shorthorns of his dairy.

Mr. Allen also testifies to the excellencies of the product of the dairy of Mrs. S. P. Taber Willis of Long Island, which is made from thoroughbred Guernseys. It is not the purpose of this paper to boom up the Guernsey, or to boom down the character of the Jerseys. I am not a breeder of cattle. I understand these channel islanders are like all other breeds; they vary as compared with each other.

The dairy cow, of whatever breed, is largely a creation of the care and labor of man. The good points of the channel island cattle seem to be the result of hundreds of generations of carefully selected and carefully tended animals, and consequently have a prepotency to reproduce their characteristics upon cattle of more recently mixed blood. The Jerseys, for reasons I have briefly indicated, have spread over Great Britain and the United States and British America in advance of their larger congeners of the smaller island of Guernsey. I presume they are nearly equal for dairy purposes in giving results according to their live weight. But looking at the breeds as productive of value in the hands of the Oregon farmer, I lean decidedly towards the family which promises to be best for the production of beef as well as rich milk. In writing thus of a comparatively little known family of cattle I do so from the standpoint of a pioneer who sees in future an immense dairy and cattle-rearing industry yet to develop all along the coast and most westward mountain ranges of Oregon and Washington. The seaward opening valleys of the Oregon coast alone affords room, and to spare, to create hundreds of dairy districts richer in soil and climate than the channel islands whence these rich milking cattle are derived. The dairymen who now occupy the few spots of that extensive region have "the cow to breed and the ox to feed," and the value of the steer calf as a feeder is an important consideration in breeding for value. Estimating the future development of this prospective dairy region by the known influences of climate upon forage plants and pasturage, it is believed a medium-sized breed of neat cattle will be found most profitable under conditions which place too high a value on humanity to allow two men and two women as constant laborers to manage a farm of twenty acres supporting but six cows and six heifers. There is no doubt but the soil and climate of Western Oregon will produce any feed for dairy cows that is grown under the similar climate of the island of Jersey, but English and American experience with these cattle proves they will do well without coddling. The claim is made in behalf of the Guernsey that they are superior to any other breed or family for making yellow butter on dry feed. The writer has very little personal knowledge upon that point. There has been no Guernsey butter offered in our market. I have used butter from the dairy of one of the keepers of Jerseys in this county since July last until November, and found it excellent. I have inquired of one of the leading business houses of Salem which retails this Jersey butter, as to its quality compared with that received from dairies of grade Holstein and others sold by the same firm. The answer was in favor of the Jersey dairy. I am now using the product of a young Guernsey cow of three-fourth grade, and find it excellent in quality and of rich yellow color. This cow's product has recently been kept apart from mixture with that of other cows, for my information, by my daughter, Mrs. R. C. Halley. A few mornings ago, at the breakfast table, I asked her daughter, my grandchild of 14 years old, if she had observed any difference between the color of the cream of the Guernsey heifer and that from the other cows. "Oh, yes, grandpa," was the answer, "I've mixed them. It looks like putting beaten eggs with common cream." "Beaten yolks?" said I. Seeing something in my face to betray the interest I had in the question, she hesitated and then said: "Well, no, grandpa, not that much; but it is a good deal more yellow, and requires a good deal more stirring before the difference disappears." "Do the cows run in the same pasture?" I inquired. "Oh, yes; oh, yes; they all run together." This is the statement of a child comparing the cream of a Guernsey with that of a first-rate common cow. A volume could be made from the statements of those interested in the sale of this family of cattle to sustain the position taken, but it would be needless repetition. The testimony of the British dealer to the effect that Guernseys are a larger breed, generally of yellow and white color, and yield richer milk than the Jerseys, cover the essential points. JOHN MINTO.

THE ROSTER OF TROOPS.

A List of the Officers on the Personal, Department and General Staff—A Special Duty—Those Returned.

The roster of troops serving in the department of the Columbia has just been completed and issued in neat pamphlet form. A copy has been received at this office. From it, the following has been obtained. Brig-Gen. John Gibbon, commanding.

PERSONAL STAFF.

1st Lieut. Edward J. McClernand, 2d cav., aide-de-camp, on leave.

2d Lieut. J. E. McCoy, 7th inf., aide-de-camp.

DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Maj. Merritt Barber, assist. adj gen., adj gen.

Maj. Samuel S. Sumner, 8th cav., acting inspector general.

Capt. William F. Birkhimer, act. judge advocate.

Maj. J. G. C. Lee, quartermaster, chief quartermaster.

Capt. William S. Patten, assistant quartermaster, assistant to chief quartermaster.

Captain Charles A. Woodruff, commissary of subsistence, chief commissary of subsistence.

Lieut-Col. Charles T. Alexander, surgeon, medical director.

Maj. James P. Canby, paymaster, chief paymaster, Portland, Oregon.

1st Lieut. Leonard A. Lovering, 4th inf., acting engineer officer.

Capt. William S. Starring, ordnance department, chief ordnance officer.

Maj. Charles A. Wikoff, 14th inf., inspector of rifle practice.

ADDITIONAL GENERAL STAFF.

Maj. John H. Belcher, quartermaster, Portland, Oregon.

Maj. William E. Waters, surgeon, Vancouver barracks, W. T.

Maj. Egon A. Koerper, surgeon, Fort Walla Walla, W. T.

Maj. Alfred C. Girard, surgeon, Boise barracks, I. T.

Maj. Joseph K. Corson, surgeon, Fort Sherman, I. T.

Capt. Henry S. Turrill, assistant surgeon, Fort Spokane, W. T.

Capt. James C. Worthington, assistant surgeon, Fort Townsend, W. T.

Capt. Henry S. Kilbourne, assistant surgeon, Vancouver barracks, W. T.

Capt. John M. Banister, assistant surgeon, Fort Sherman, I. T.

Capt. Henry P. Birmingham, assistant surgeon, Fort Klamath, Oregon.

Capt. William J. Wakeman, assistant surgeon, Fort Walla Walla, W. T.

1st Lieut. Eugene L. Swift, assistant surgeon, Fort Spokane, W. T.

Maj. John B. Keefer, paymaster, Walla Walla, W. T.

Maj. John C. Muhlenberg, paymaster, Vancouver barracks, W. T.

Post Chaplain John H. Macomber, Fort Sherman, I. T.

OFFICERS ON SPECIAL DUTY.

Maj. William A. Jones, corps of engineers, Portland, Oregon.

Maj. Thomas H. Handbury, corps of engineers, Portland, Oregon.

Capt. Willard Young, corps of engineers, Portland, Oregon.

1st. Lieut. Edward Burr, corps of engineers, Cascades, Oregon.

RETIRED.

Col. Granville O. Haller, Seattle, W. T.

Maj. Joseph H. Eaton, Portland, Oregon.

Capt. Adolph W. Kroutinger, Lewiston, I. T.

Capt. George D. Hill, Seattle, W. T.

Capt. Robert Pollock, Cornelius, Oregon.

Capt. Julius E. Quentin, Portland, Oregon.

1st Lieut. George Williams, Salem, Oregon.

Revolutions and Fever Germs.

Chicago News.

Admiral Luce is likely to have trouble in collecting $2,400,000 from Hayti in settlement of this government's claims. He may be compelled to take a first mortgage on the island, for the portable property of the black republic consists chiefly of revolutions and yellow fever germs.

Cold Waves

Are predicted with reliable accuracy and people liable to the pains and aches of rheumatism dread every change to damp or stormy weather. Although we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a positive specific for rheumatism, the remarkable cures it has effected show that it may be taken for rheumatism with reasonable certainty of benefit. Its action in neutralizing the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of rheumatism, constitutes the secret of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing this complaint. If you suffer from rheumatism, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial, we believe it will do you good.

"I suffered a long time with rheumatism in my left arm and shoulder, my blood being in a very low condition. I was advised to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so with great success. Since I have been taking it I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my blood is in a better condition."—MRS. M. MOUNT, 303 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets

"NEVER SEE THE BEAT ON'T."

"I tell you what, Elder, I never see the beat on't," said Deacon Jones, as he leaned over the fence to chat with the parson. "Never see nothin' like it afore. Like that med'cin, I mean, that my son Samuel sent down to me from the city this spring. The old lady's been feelin' kind o' down all the winter. Said she guessed she was goin' to give out. Couldn't eat nothin'; it didn't taste good and didn't seem to relish. Couldn't sleep nuther an' was awful downhearted. Kep' a hackin' a good 'eal, an' said she felt just as if she had took all the tuck out of her some way. Samuel, he's smart and knows it, is my son, and sez he, 'Mother you need suthin to cleanse out your blood and enrich it. It's weak. An' your liver's out o' kilter, too, I reckon. I'll tend to it fer ye. I'll send down a bottle of stuff that'll hev you around again in no time. You'll be as spry an' chipper as ever in less'n a week after you've begun taking it.' An' I swan, Elder, it did just as he sa'd it would. The old lady's as peart's you please a'ready. What's the name on't? Let me see—O, I've got it; it's the Golden Medical Discovery and its put up by a doctor by the name of Pierce in Buf'lo. I dunno nothin' about him, but he makes a jolly good med'cine, and don't you forgit it."

WARRANTED.

As a regulator of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all bilious attacks, indigestion and dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments.

As an alterative or blood-purifier, it manifests its wonderful curative properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. It is warranted to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c., by druggists.

S. S. S.

An Important Announcement

About six weeks ago, while at business, I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pains in my feet, knees and hands. So severe was the attack that I took my bed immediately, and in two or three days my joints were swollen to almost double their natural size, and sleep was driven from me. After suffering the most excruciating pain for a week, using liniments and various other remedies, a friend who sympathized with my helpless condition, said to me:

"Why don't you get Swift's Specific and use it. I will guarantee a cure, and if it does not the medicine shall cost you nothing."

I at once secured the S. S. S., and after using it the first day, had a quiet night and refreshing sleep. In a week I felt greatly benefitted. In three weeks I could sit up and walk about the room, and after using six bottles I was out and able to go to business. Since then I have been regularly at my post of duty, and stand on my feet from nine to ten hours a day, and am entirely free from pain. These are the plain and simple facts in my case, and I will cheerfully answer all inquiries relative thereto, either in person or by mail. THOMAS HARKINS. 11 W. 15th street, New York City.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—I have warded off a severe attack of rheumatism by a timely resort to Swift's Specific. In all cases where a permanent relief is sought this medicine commends itself for a constitutional treatment that thoroughly eradicates the seeds of disease from the system. Rev. W. P. HARRISON, D. D.

NEW YORK, 51 7TH AVE.—After spending $200 to be relieved of Blood Poison without any benefit, a few bottles of Swift's Specific worked a perfect cure. C. PORTER.

VIENNA, GA.—My little girl, aged six, and boy, aged four years, had scrofula in the worst aggravated shape. They were puny and sickly. To-day they are healthy and robust, all the result of taking S. S. S. JOE T. COLLIER.

LADY LAKE, SUMTER CO., FLA.—Your S. S. S. has proved a wonderful success in my case. The cancer on my face, no doubt, would have soon hurried me to my grave. I do this: it is wonderful, and has no equal. B. H. BYRD, Postmaster.

WACO, TEXAS, May 9, 1888.

S. S. C., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Knowing that you appreciate voluntary testimonials we take pleasure in stating that one of our lady customers has regained her health by the use of four large bottles of your great remedy, after having been an invalid for several years. Her trouble was extreme debility, caused by a disease peculiar to her sex. WILLIS & CO., Druggists.

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga. New York, 756 Broadway.

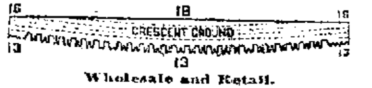
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BRO'S
OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE! CATARRH HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., New York.

Pearline HAS NO EQUAL For Washing and Cleansing. Saves Time and Money, and gives better results than any soap made. Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE BEST SIMONDS' X-CUT SAWS.



Wholesale and Retail. DAYTON & HALL, Portland.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It is invaluable for all affections of the Throat and Breathing Organs, Colds, Exhaustion, and all pains and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. 50c. and $1. at Druggists.

SACKS, Wheat Sacks. Oat Sacks. FOR SALE CHEAP BY EVERDING & FARRELL.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL Commission, No. 289 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS Commission Merchants, agents Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street.

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REDDING & CO., BOSTON. For Sore Eyes, Flesh Wounds, Piles, Felons, it is magical.

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I will furnish seed, imported fresh from of this season's growth, at the following rates: Per 1000 pounds.... Per 100 pounds.... Per 20 pounds.... By mail, post free, per pound.... All orders must be accompanied by cash ordered. Address ALBERT DAVIS, Cholame, San Luis Obispo Co.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. est cases cured in seven days. per box, all druggists, or by mail from Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full Directions.

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ON'T."

t," said Deacon Stubbs, Never seo nothin' like it l sent down to mother nd o' down't the heel all uldn't eat nothin' cause lee) nuther an' she got she felt just as if suthin s smart and sharp ef he nse out your blood an' I reckon. I'll fix that round again in no time. er you've begun takin' The old lady's feelin' me see—O, I've got it, doctor by the name o' makes a jofired good

he Liver, Stomach and edical Discovery" cures digestion and dyspepsia, d kindred ailments. As l curative properties in m, Tetter, Eczema and s, commonly known as r tr'al. It is *guaranteed* nded, or money paid for

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STRONGEST Invigorant Known. For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled condition of the general system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or spine in diseases of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists or Mail, $1 Wilcox Specific Med. Co. Philadelphia, Pa.

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per pound
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San Luis Obispo Co., Cal.

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N WHOLESALE SADDLERY and saddlery hardware. Portland, Or.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 8.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 99 pkgs hardware, 1 car road carts, 145 pkgs wagon material, 22 bdls shovels, 8 kegs nails, 3 cks chains, 4 coils rope, 21 pkgs harness, 7 pkgs saddlery, 300 cs coal oil, 8 bbls oil, 2 cars stoves, 426 bars and 114 bdls iron, 16 pkgs castings, 1 car and 9 pkgs machinery, 24 cs dry goods, 92 pkgs tobacco, 22 cs boots and shoes.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 3,058 ctls wheat, 1552 bbls flour, 2266 ctls oats, 662 sks millstuffs, 25,000 lbs wool, 3245 lbs hides, 41 pkgs butter, 21 pkgs eggs, 84 bxs green fruit, 5 pkgs dried fruit, 40,000 lbs flax, 10 tons hay.

WHEAT—The market is beginning to show some faint indications of improvement. Private advices from abroad speak of the market as firmer and Eastern markets are in better condition. We quote: Nominal figures, valley $1 40, Eastern Oregon $1 32½.

FREIGHTS—But little is being done. The Hornby Castle is reported as having been fixed within the week, prior to arrival at 47s 6d March or April cancellation. Anything like handy iron is held at 50s. San Francisco rates are advancing, and it is thought improbable that the 10s difference between that port and here will not be maintained this spring. There is much wheat to go from there and but comparatively little from here.

EGGS—The produce market is fairly active, and prices are maintained.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The stock market to-day was extremely dull, narrow and uninteresting, with a general downward tendency in prices, and the result of the day's trading is to leave almost everything fractionally lower than last evening. There was a marked disposition not to enter into new ventures, pending the final settlement of the meeting between railroad presidents and bankers. Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Money on call, easy at 3@4; last loan 3. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6. Sterling exchange, dull and firm; sixty-day bills, $4 84½; demand, $4 88¼.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	129	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	108⅝
U. S. 4s (coupon)	129	Pacific 6s	90
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	108⅝		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109	Northwestern	107
Canada Pacific	51¼	N. Y. Central	107¾
Canada Southern	52⅝	Oregon Imp	70
Central Pacific	25⅞	O. R & N.	92½
Burlington	108⅜	Transcontinental	30½
Lake Shore	102⅞	Pacific Mail	36
Denver & Rio Grde.	16½	Reading	48⅛
Erie	27	Rock Island	97⅛
Kansas & Texas	12⅝	St. Paul	60⅞
Louisville & Nashvl	56⅝	Texas Pacific	22
Michigan Central	87¼	Union Pacific	63⅞
Missouri Pacific	72⅛	U. S. Express	74
Northern Pacific	25½	Wells-Fargo	132
N. P. Preferred	59⅝	Western Union	83⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 120; do railroad, 55⅝; Burlington & Quincy, 108⅝; Mexican Central, common, 12⅝; do first mortgage bonds, 66¼; San Diego Land Company, $27 00.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Consuls, 98 7-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42 11-16. Bank of England rate of discount, 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Sterling exchange, long $4 85½; sterling exchange, short $4 89; U. S. bonds, 4's 126¼; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 108⅝; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 93½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 84. Sterling exchange, documentary $4 83½. Transfers, 12½ per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.

Ophir	$5 25	Justice	2 40
Mexican	3 25	Union	2 65
G. & C.	2 80	Challenge	4 55
B. & B.	5 87½	N. B. Isle	2 40
Con Cala	8 75	New Queen	2 65
Savage	2 80	Bodie	1 75
Potosi	2 15	Peer	35
Hale & Norcross	4 90	Peerless	1 20
Crown Point	5 75	Crocker	30
Belcher	5 00	Overman	1 60
Sierra Nevada	3 00	Alpha	2 25
Utah	1 25	Imperial	10
Exchequer	1 00	Silver Hill	20
Seg. Belcher	3 25		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include 10,600 ctls wheat, 27,000 qr sks flour, 11,500 ctls oats, 4900 sks potatoes, 2300 ctls barley.

Freights—Firm but quiet. The Am ship Willie Rosenfeld, 2253 tons, was taken on spot for grain to U. K., Havre or Antwerp, at 40s. The Br ship Ladakh, iron, 1942 tons, arrived in under prior engagement for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, at 34s 6d. The Br ship Cambrian Prince will load wheat at Tacoma for Cork, U. K. She was chartered prior to arrival and gets 47s.

Wheat—The sample market is dull and steady. There is a moderate demand for export purposes with fair offerings; $1 42½@1 48¾ bid for No. 1 shipping. Options—Trading somewhat more active at a slight advance. Sales buyer year 400 tons at $1 57⅞, 200 tons at $1 57¾, 100 tons at $1 57⅝, 500 tons at $1 57½, 300 tons at $1 57⅜; buyer season sold at $1 51⅜. Afternoon session, buyer year opened $1 57¾; closed $1 57⅝; buyer season $1 51⅜.

Barley—Firmer with an improved demand; prices as yet show no advance, but appearances indicate an upward tendency. Choice feed 78¾@80c, common to good feed 75@77½c, brewing 85@97½c. Options—Buyer season 89¾c.

Oats—Receipts are again heavy, amounting to over 11,000 ctls, consequently the market has a heavy tone. Choice feed $1 15, No. 1 $1 10@1 12½, poor and medium grades $1@1 07½, milling $1 17½@1 20.

Potatoes—Steady with a fair demand; receipts increasing. Burbanks 70c@$1 20, Garnet Chile 55@65c, Peerless 40@45c.

Hops—Dull; prices nominal at 12½@17½c.

Wool—Quiet but firm; quotations unchanged.

Millstuffs—In light request. Bran $15@16 50, middlings $18@18 per ton.

Eggs—Quieter.

Butter—Steady.

Eggs—Steady to firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—With the exception of May wheat was neglected until near the close. May opened $1 05¾, closed $1 06¼. January closed $1 00¾, February $1 02¼, March $1 03½, June $1 06.

Grain freights—By steam to Liverpool, steady at 5d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Petroleum opened steady at 85¾c, but after a slight decline became strong and advanced to 86⅝c. A sharp reaction then set in, after which the market became quiet, and closed steady at 86c. Sales, 1,617,000 barrels.

Hops—Quiet and steady.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady; 10@20 points down, and closed steady, 5@10 points below yesterday, on moderate business; sales, 55,500 bags, including January at $15 50@15 40; February $15 15@15 25; March $15 05@15 30; April and May $15 15@15 35; spot Rio, dull; fair cargoes 17.

Sugar—Raw, nominal; refined, unchanged.

Wool—Firm and in fair demand; domestic fleeces, 88c.

Pig iron—Firm.

Copper—Nominal; lake, January, $17 35.

Lead—Quiet, and barely steady; domestic, $3 67½.

Tin—Dull and steady; straits, $21 85.

Mining quotations closed: Amador $1 50; Bodie $1 65; Consolidated California & Virginia $8 87; Commonwealth $4 25; Hale & Norcross $4; Homestake $12; Iron Silver $3; Mexican $3; Ontario $32; Plymouth $8 25; Savage $2 50; Sierra Nevada $3; Union Consolidated $2 60; Yellow Jacket $4 40.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Wheat receipts at the seven primary points during past twenty-four hours were 122,000 bushels. Shipments from same points during same time, 77,000 bushels.

Wheat—Dull; opened weak; closed firm and higher. Opening—May $1 05¼. Noon—May $1 04¾. Closed—$1 00¼ January, $1 01¼ February, $1 05⅝ May.

Provisions—Firmer. Pork, $13 27½ February; lard, $7 37½ February; ribs, $6 90 February.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 8000; steady; beeves $4 75@5 40; steers, $3@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3@3 30; Texans, $1 65@3 65.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market active and 10c lower; mixed, $5@5 20; heavy, $5 05@5 30; light, $5 00@5 25.

Sheep—Receipts 7000; steady; natives, $2 50@5 35; Westerns, cornfed, $4 40@4 70; Texans, $2 75@3 40.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—One wheat cargo arrived off coast since last report, one was sold and eight remain waiting orders. Wheat cargoes off coast opened firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, firm. English country markets, generally dearer.

Imports into U. K. past week: wheat 285,000 qrs., flour, 140,000 barrels; maize, 108,000 qrs. Quantities on passage to the U. K., wheat and flour, 2,275,000 qrs; maize, 233,000 qrs. To the continent, wheat 402,000 qrs; maize, 80,000 qrs.

Wheat shipments from Calcutta, Bombay and Kurrachee past week: To U. K., 7500 qrs; to continent, 30,000 quarters.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Wheat opened firm with a good demand; options, firmer and higher. No. 1 California 7s 8½d January, 7s 10½d February, 7s 10¾d March, 7s 11d April, 7s 11½d May and June.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Spot wheat and flour slow. French country markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Wheat, steady; demand fair; holders offer moderately. Corn, steady; demand fair; new mixed western, 4s 5d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Arrived—Str Walla Walla, Victoria; Str Columbia, Tacoma; schr Mary and Ida, Shoalwater bay; Bol bk Don Nicolas, Departure bay; Ger ship Ferdinand Fischer, Cardiff. Sailed—Br bk Orellano, Callao; Br ship Patterdale, Cork; schr W. L. Beebe, Tacoma; ship Yosemite, Tacoma; schr Vesta, coastwise.

ASTORIA, Jan. 8.—Str Columbia arrived in 11:30 A. M. and left up 12:30 P. M.; str State of California arrived down 1:40 P. M. and passed out 3:45 P. M. 5 P. M.—Cloudy; wind southwest; bar smooth.

[illegible]

THE KIND OF A WIFE YOU WANT.

Bob Burdette Vouchsafes Some Advice to Young Men.

Burlington Hawkeye.

You say you demand a domestic, useful woman as your wife. If that is so, marry Nora Mulligan, your laundress' daughter. She wears cowhide shoes, is guiltless of corsets, never had a sick day in her life, takes in washing, goes out housecleaning, and cooks for a family of seven children, her mother and three section men who board with her. I don't think she would marry you, because Con Reagan, the trackwalker, is her style of man. Let us examine into your qualifications as a model husband after your own matrimonial ideas, my boy. Can you shoulder a barrel of flour and carry it down cellar? Can you saw and split ten cords of hickory wood in the fall so as to have ready fuel all winter? Can you spade up a half-acre of ground for a kitchen garden? Do you know what will take the lime taste out of the cistern, and can you patch the little leak in the kitchen roof? Can you bring home a pane of glass and a wad of putty and repair damages in the sitting room window? Can you hang some cheap paper on the kitchen? Can you fix the front gate so it won't sag? Can you do anything about the house that Con Reagan can? My dear, dear boy, you see Nora Mulligan wants a higher type of true manhood. You expect to hire men to do all the man's work about the house, but you want your wife to do anything any woman can do. Believe me, my son, that nine-tenths of the girls who play the piano and sing so charmingly, whom you in your limited knowledge set down as mere butterflies of fashion, are better fitted for wives than you are for a husband. If you want to marry a first-class cook and experienced housekeeper do your courting in the intelligence office. But if you want a wife, marry the girl you love, with dimpled hands and a face like the sunlight, and her love will teach her all these things, my boy, long before you have learned one-half of your own lesson.

THE HOTELS.

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J B Morrow, Grand Rapids
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J F Struch, Oshkosh,
W B Day, Chicago
E T Phelps, N Y
Chas Monteith, Albany
A J McDonnell, Dallas
F S Draper, S F
J L Tucker, do
Alex Grant, Astoria
G C Whetee, do
D H Pulsifer, Milwaukee
H G Scudder, N Y
M Frazer, Eugene
M Chandler, do
J F Swane, S F
W F McCarty, S F
H W Good, Penn
E R Hare, Tacoma
A A Hull, Chicago
G Z Sulwell, N Y
H Blackman, Heppner
G Ralterson, do
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HOLTON.

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George Estes, Roseburg
H Aiken, do
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Harry Jones, do
W M West, Scappoose
L P Kline, Corvallis
S H Ewalt, Dallas
G Williams, Astoria
S L Smith, Pasco
J Lawrence, Andes
O J Wilson, Salem
J H Sullivan, Helena
Press Woodruff, Chicago
Ed Truax, do
E E Elliott, St Paul
W P Haskell, Roslyn
W Blum, La Grande
C Atkins, Glen's Ferry
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Wm Gilmore, Arlington
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J K Elderkin, Albany
C K Stout, do
C E Pomeroy, Dayton
F B Pomeroy, do
Alf Olson, Oak Point
S F Richards, Huntingtn
D McWilliams, Pt Lincoln
Joe Bailey, Greenville
E M Johnson, Corvallis
C R Trescott, Skamokawa
T D Wood & w, Astoria
John Brown, do

ESMOND.

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W H Baker, do
R P Woldson, do
Geo Snell, Pendleton
E Mitchell, Baker City
J N Murray, Cleveland
W R Sebree, Salt Lake
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A K McKane, Omaha
Thos McCort, Spokane
Gus Cline, Walulla
C R Cramer, Seattle
E Pendland, Independe'e
J W Caspran, Shoshone
C Nichols, Dayton
W Dens, Idaho
V Leonard, Silverton
F Dow, Oak Point
M B McEwan, Spokane
W T Parson, Chicago
T Boddy & w, Manitoba
S E Sweeny, Walla Walla
Wm Babcock, do
J T Janes, do
G W Kincade, San Fran
F Aless, Idaho
J A McLeman, Chicago
H M Dutrick, Pa
G M Comport, Green R'r
Carl Bobin, Chicago
L Stanley & w, Wis
J Quinns, Quinns
A Pfanner, Greenville
W H Parry, Salem
H McMahon, Woodburn
H Kulper, Woodland
C Thompson, Chehalis
F Russell, do

ST. CHARLES.

J Varney, The Dalles
A B Brannon, do
A Harginr, The Dalles
R Marlow, Kelso
J Weston, Spokane
A Peterson, Astoria
B A Seaburg, Ilwaco
W Maxwell, Pendleton
J Devine, Moscow
C A Cogswell, Lakevw
W F Callohan, Rosebrg
V Armington, do
C R Bone, Grant's Pass
S Minard, Roseburg
J Chitwood, Astoria
H Bakinsto & wf, Albny
A Duncan, Chicago
G W Wright & wf, Hpr
Miss K Cooley, Brwns
J Brown, Wilbort
J W Dale & wf, New Y
D M McDonald, Molalla
F Feller, Butteville
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R Smith, Colum City
T Cook, Astoria
R A Gregory, Victoria
K James, Centralia
E White, Pendleton
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J Fisher, Roseburg
F Hampton, The Dalles
C E McEwen, Grnt's Pass
Miss Holdeness, Chicago
P Wiley, Astoria
C E Stultz, Heppner
E O Belknal, Knappa
Mrs H Blakeley & c, Br
T J Buford, Yaquina
G Poor & wf, Seattle
E Emery, Heppner
Mrs Silvester, The Dalles
H Hobest, La Center

QUIMBY.

Henry Watkins, Astoria
C Carson, do
F Fulcher, do
G Stemborn, Centralia
T A Porter, do
E C Winchraumer, Mont
G W Miller, Bevins
M McClelland, W W
John McClelland, do
H N Sayre, Oakland
J W Connor, do
J Steele, do
Wm Marx, San Fran
Geo Gates, do
M O Francis St Paul
M Fielder, do
S A Loveris, Dakota
T W Irwin, do
W H Newton, Middleton
Mrs G Hilderbrand, Taco
J N Sells, Seattle
N Larson, Tacoma
A W Eley, do
B G Moore, Seattle
F W Ledingham, Cheha
H Randall, California
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A W Hager, Oakland
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R A Battenfield, do
J F Lobdell, St Paul
M Looser, San Fran
G N Jenigen & w, W W
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J Bailey,
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A Collins, Oak Point
J Robertson, do
F W Crome, do
D Lynch, Pendleton
J Johnson, do
F Turner, Syracuse
D W Murat, do
J R Dooley, Salem
T W Robinson, Clackms
Miss Hall, do
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Joseph Fletcher, Slvr Lk
P P Heid, do
K Everson, do
E W Foster, Vano
F Bergman, Albany
G Johnson, do
J Miller, do
John Carey, Winlock
J J Willis, Seattle
Mrs Washburn, New H
S C Boswell, Aberdeen
Jeff Weeper, West Virg
P O Morx, Spokane
E Schorff, Mont
O A Rathburn, Ills
J Blanck, Sydney, N
W Bryon, do
H Koschinder, Dayton
J Ganraham, Cambridge
A Maines, do
J Dolan, Brownsville
J F Miller, San Fran
L Neilsen, Sacramento
D M Monahen, W Walla
D Johnson, Weston
A J Jackson, LaGrande
A Hogan, do
L W Miller, Dalles
H Church & fy, W T
D D Thompson, Dallas
E W Presley, Aberdeen
F A Kingsling, Dallas
E Haines, do
W A Williams, Chehalis
A S Long, Seattle
J O Johnson, The Dalles
J H Hamilton, Ohio
W E White, do
W F Hamilton, do
G C Rich, do
Thos Coyne, Montana
W Gordon, do
M Cameron, N P R R
M J Dalton, Wash Terr
Fred Dawley, do
H D Ferris & fy, do
R Rondeau, Kingsley
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J A Catto, Tacoma
J Cardinell & wf, Catlmt
H M Taylor, do
Geo Patterson, Madison
Geo Riely, Cobuy
R H Walrach & wf, Elns
W Davis & wf, do
M H Pickerell, Iowa
H S Hollingsworth, W W
S B McIntyre, Mich
O G Birdsell, do
R S Morris, Seattle
W B Farr, Montana
K Webb, do
H A Clark, Ohio
D Moore, San Francisco
C J Stinkney, Iowa
E Clark, New York
J W Hill, Walla Walla
F Turner, do
D McCann, do
R J Miller, do
C O Dryden, Mass
Chas Onley, do
F T Hobbs, do
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Worse Than a Fire Alarm.

One of the most dreadful alarms that can be sounded in a mother's ears is that produced by croup; dreadful, because it is known to be dangerous; the more dreadful because [illegible] jeopardy. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy [illegible]

POPE, CHURCH AND SCHOOLS.

A Statement About Several Things From a Catholic Standpoint.

PORTLAND, Jan. 7, 1889.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Since so much editorial space has been given in THE OREGONIAN to the adverse criticism of the Catholic church, its doctrinal and moral teachings, its relations to the civil state, and especially its attitude in the matter of public education in this country, I trust you will grant me space to notice some of the more specific statements seriously affecting the Catholic body which have placed the church and clergy in a wrong light in the view of non-Catholics. First an effort was made some weeks ago to shift the blame of the "Boston school war" on Boston Catholics by accusing them of seeking an undue representation on the board of school directors. It was clearly shown that this was untrue. In connection with this accusation against the Catholics of Boston, the efforts of Catholics to provide a system of parochial schools for the better moral education of their children was spoken of as a war on the public school system by the Catholic clergy, who are represented, or rather misrepresented, as "wedded to the policy of unrelenting hostility to the free school," and that their cause is in harmony with the church in Europe, which is termed the implacable enemy of public education. The church is represented as being out of harmony with the governments of Europe, particularly those of France and Italy, on the question of education, and because of some vague political ambition, of which the doctrine of papal infallibility was a positive expression. In THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN this question of the papal infallibility is again discussed in connection with the Catholic attitude on the school question in an article entitled "A Few Historical Facts." Says the writer:

> The history of the dogma of infallibility is worth reciting. The time was when questions regarding the true interpretation of the tenets of the church and certain portions of the Scriptures were settled by calling a plenary council; but the popes, in progress of time, began to think they were as wise as the plenary council, and finally, a few years ago, the bishops from every part of the world were called together and a proposition submitted to them looking to the passage of a church law declaring the pope infallible in matters of faith and morals. Some of the delegates to this plenary council declined to give it their endorsement. There were 600 bishops in attendance. The discussion was very animated on part of delegates from the United States, who denounced the scheme that proposed to grant the pope such extraordinary powers, and when the vote was finally taken there were sixty bishops who declined to vote, eighty-eight bishops who voted no, and fifty others who voted conditionally. Of the 400 who voted in the affirmative nearly all were more or less dependent upon the pope and under his immediate supervision. And then it was that the dogma of infallibility became a part of the doctrine of the Catholic church.

There is scarcely a word of truth in the above extract. It has always been the belief and teaching of the church "that when the Roman pontiff speaks *ex cathedra*—that is, when he uses his office as pastor and doctor of all Christians in virtue of his apostolic office, defines a doctrine of faith and morals to be held by the whole church, he, by the divine assistance promised to him in the blessed Peter, possesses that infallibility with which the divine Redeemer was pleased to invest his church in the definition of doctrine on faith or morals, and that therefore such definitions of the Roman pontiff are irreformable in their own nature, and not because of the consent of the church." This was the belief and teaching of the church from apostolic times. Without the approval of the sovereign pontiff the acts and decrees of any council of bishops would be void. But to discuss the relations of popes and councils is beside our purpose. There is an abundant literature on this subject that may be had by those who wish to be informed on the subject. The Vatican council was not called specifically for the purpose of considering the question of papal infallibility; that work was merely incidental to the labors of the council. The council was convoked for the purpose of considering the dominant errors of the time, the tendency to exclude God from society and ignore Him in science, the efforts to destroy the idea of a visible church and to deny both the possibility and the fact of Divine revelation, and other errors flowing therefrom. As early as 1865 a commission was appointed by the pope to consult together upon the advisability of holding an ecumenical council, but it was on July 29, 1867, at the centenary of SS. Peter and Paul that Pope Pius IX. first announced his intention of convoking the council, which announcement was made in the presence of 500 bishops who had taken part in the celebration. The reason assigned was "that a supreme remedy might be applied to the supreme dangers that threaten Christianity." In 1868 the pope published "an invitation to Protestants, and other non-Catholics believing in Jesus Christ, but not of the fold of the church." Among those who were grateful to the holy father for this invitation and disposed to recognize his right to send out an invitation were Guizot of France and Dr. Pusey of England. Subsequently the subject of papal infallibility was made prominent by a radical party in Germany, led by Dollinger and others, and became a question of disquieting anxiety. The reasons why the infallibility of the Roman pontiff ought to be defined were publicly stated in 1869 before the Vatican council met and are given in extenso in the work of Cardinal Manning on the "Vatican Decrees," and in other works. Briefly stated it was because that the truth of the doctrine which lies at the root of the immemorial practice of the church had been denied, and because the doubts to which this denial had given rise should be set at rest. The statement that the delegates from the United States "denounced the scheme that proposed to grant the pope such extraordinary powers" is mere fiction, and equally extraordinary is the statement that "the 400 who voted in the affirmative, nearly all were dependent on the pope and under his immediate supervision." The fact that eighty-eight voted no and fifty-three voted conditionally, showed that the members of the council were untrammeled. We pass over in silence the manifest discourtesy intended by the uncalled for reference to "a depraved papacy," and the sneering reference to the fact that the Vatican council was under "the divine patronage of the Virgin Mary." Such is not the language of candor and fairness.

We come now to the question of the policy of the church in relation to public education. What bearing the question of papal infallibility has upon this matter THE OREGONIAN does not make very clear, but from the premises stated in the above extract it concludes, not very logically we think, that the church hates "free churches, a free press and free schools;" that "it is an implacable enemy of public education." How can it be said that the church is an enemy of "public education and free schools?" In France and Italy and Belgium were not the public free schools the church schools until a few years ago when the infidel and socialistic element obtained control of these governments? Ever since the communists of 1870 set up the republic of France and baptized it in the blood of the inoffending priests and the saintly archbishop of Paris, they have pursued the church with unrelenting malignity, and sought, through hatred of Christianity, to destroy it. To do this they struck the first blow by driving out the teaching orders of Catholic religious from the public schools of the nation, substituting therefor secular teachers. As a next step this communistic government removed all religious emblems from the schools, erased the name of God from the text books, and substituted for the teachings of Christ an atheistic catechism. This impious book teaches, instead of the belief and worship of God, that of an impersonal humanity; inculcates that the immortality of the soul is a sublime probability that eludes the rigor of a demonstration, and substitutes for the ten commandments and the moral law some sentimental nonsense about "liberty." These schools are educating a generation of the "sans culottes" type, who will have no veneration for the laws of God or man.

The public schools of France are hotbeds of immorality and vice, and will prove the destruction of the republic as well of society. The same state of affairs prevails in Italy and the same policy is pursued in regard to the public schools.

An idea of the kind of moral instruction imparted in the schools of France and Italy may be had from the accounts recently published in the public press of the anarchist Sunday schools in Chicago. It is an unqualified falsehood and calumny against the church therefore, to say that it was on account of the political intrigues of Catholic teachers against popular liberty that the schools were secularized and religious teachers turned out. In Belgium the anarchist [illegible] of the government [illegible] ly supplied a system of free private schools supported by the Catholic body and the government schools were soon empty. The infidel communistic party were soon after ousted from power and the public schools restored to their former footing. In England and Canada the public free schools are patronized by the church, and everywhere they receive the approval of the clergy, where they are not hostile to religion and the Catholic faith. In New York and other large cities children are taught free of charge, and schools are "free" in every sense; and it is the aim of the church to erect free parochial schools wherever it possibly can. It does not appear from this that the church is opposed to "free schools" or "public education." On the contrary, it would appear that Catholics are doing more for popular education than any other class of people, and this is under the guidance of the Catholic clergy.

Of course Catholics have objections to the public schools of this country, but no "assault" on the public school system is contemplated. This is simply the language of the alarmists of the Fulton type. Catholics are bound in conscience to give their children a religious and moral education, and the public school system does not, unfortunately, supply that want; hence Catholics must in compliance with the behests of conscience look elsewhere for the education of their children. Conscientious Protestants have also found fault with the public school system for the same reason. The late Dr. Hodge of Princeton college was as severe in his criticism of our schools as any opponent of the system could be, and his last contribution to the press was an article on this subject, proposing a scheme for the introduction of religious instruction into the public schools.

But the lack of positive moral and religious instruction in the public schools—which are otherwise admirable in many particulars—is not the sole ground of Catholic objection to them. Experience has shown that the public schools while theoretically non-sectarian and non-religious, are practically dominated by Protestant influence, and the effort of Protestants to misrepresent the Catholic religion and undermine the faith has caused constant friction and bad feeling in mixed communities. This it what precipitated the trouble in Boston, and will cause trouble to the end of the chapter.

Catholic children are constantly annoyed by school restrictions preventing their attendance at church when required. It will be remembered that a little over a year ago the Catholic children, pupils of the public schools of this city, who attented some special religious instructions intended for them were expelled from school in a body for absenting themselves for this purpose. I presume the "intolerant interference with a teacher in South Boston" which THE OREGONIAN referred to last week is similar to this. "She has been greatly troubled," says the sympathetic OREGONIAN, "by Irish children coming to school late, and she has been marking them for it." Not only are the public schools Protestant in tendency, but they are designed ostensibly as proselyting institutions, and this is the reason why Protestants generally uphold them. If not, what is meant by the "assimilation" of children of foreign parentage by public school theorists?

Catholics are not alone in this opinion. Candid Protestants admit that the public schools were intended to be proselyting institutions as far as they could be.

A Protestant gentleman of Cambridge, in a paper read before a society of Americans and British Americans, at a meeting in Boston recently, makes that point. He said: "To begin with, we must honorably keep in mind the hitherto overlooked fact that the public schools were hopefully expected, if not actually designed, to take Catholic children, American born and foreign born, away from the church of Rome. This has been our boast for years; in fact, it is our boast even to-day; and I am greatly surprised to find that Catholics have totally forgotten this great and weighty point in their own favor in the pending "school controversy. Whether this expectation or design of the friends of the public school has been successful or unsuccessful, I do not consider it my business to say. I use the fact simply as an argument and plea in favor of fair play." And that is all that Catholics desire in this matter of schools. If they do not get it, then they must supply schools of their own, and he must be a fanatic indeed who will deny Catholics this privilege, or advocate coercive or restrictive legislation against parochial or any class of private schools.

M. G. MUNLY.

STONE IN THE KIDNEY.

How It was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was

Inflammation of the Bladder,

and another that I had a stone in my left kidney. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse, went home to die. At this time I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and am now robust and strong. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I hope this statement will cause others afflicted as I was to find relief in the same source.—O. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y.

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It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.

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It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.

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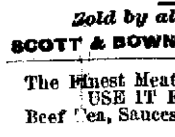

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STILL IN THE LEAD.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

TATUM & BOWEN, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS of every description of Machinery, have removed from No. 197 to No. 35 Front street. In addition to the Machinery business of this firm, they carry a full line of Type, Presses and all Printers' Supplies. TATUM & BOWEN, in their new quarters, are [illegible]

[illegible]

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

One of the Leading Men of the Country Makes an Assertion Which Is Appalling.

A well-known English scientist, who is now residing in New York, in conversation with a number of friends the other evening, said:

"Did you know that two-thirds of all the deaths in the City of New York are from pneumonia or consumption? Alas! such is the case. What causes it? Carelessness. People have a cough in the morning, short breathing, and raise a little phlegm. Pshaw, they say, that is nothing. It is everything. It is the first step toward death. Next there is a tightness of the chest, and quickened pulse. Then chilliness at evening, with a slight feverishness, especially in the hands and feet. Then perspiration during the night, and sometimes a cough. Then loss of flesh. Then—"

The listeners were amazed, but the doctor continued:

"My friends, these are the sure signs of coming consumption. What can be done? Halt! Take prompt measures. Save yourself before it is too late. Care, and the right remedy, will do it. But it must be the *right* remedy. I know of but one that is certain. It is Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. In several instances, after I have tried my utmost to give even relief, I have prescribed Dr. Acker's English Remedy, and it has acted almost like a miracle, not only relieving but permanently curing every one of the patients. I endorse the preparation as one of the most valuable additions to the practice of medicine."

How many despairing sufferers have prayed for something that would save them. How many anxious friends, seeing their loved ones pass slowly away, would have given even their lives to save the one so dear. To all such the high experience above given comes as a warning and a Godsend.

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3:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
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1888. Str Walla W.. Dec. 14	Str Ancon...... Dec. 17	Dec. 16	......	Dec. 17	1889. Jan. 4	......	Jan. 8
" " 28	Idaho...... " 31	" 29	Dec. 28	" 31	" 18	Jan. 4	" 22
1889. Jan. 11	Ancon...... Jan. 14	Jan. 13	......	Jan. 14	Feb. 1	......	Feb. 5
" 25	Idaho...... Jan. 28	" 27	Jan. 25	" 28	" 10	Feb. 1	" 19

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SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President......HENRY FAILING
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Cashier......G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier......H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID......President
WM. LOWE......Acting Cashier

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

[illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINES TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Santa Maria Jan. 2, 12, 22	Willam. Valley, Jan. 3, 13
Willam Val. " 8, 18	Santa Maria.... Jan. 7, 17

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Northbound—Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., General F. & P. Agt. 84 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R. Corvallis, Or.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY! NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. daily arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A. M. and 8:40 P. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 4:30 A. M. connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A. D. CHARLTON,

Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OREGON RAILWAY NAVIGATION CO. COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 6:30 A. M. and 8:45 P. M. The 6:30 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:45 P. M. train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Oregon......Jan. 3, 15, 27	State......Jan. 2, 14, 26
State......Jan. 7, 19, 31	Columbia...Jan. 6, 18, 30
Columbia...Jan. 11, 23	Oregon......Jan. 10, 22

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:30 P. M. leave Victoria at 11:00 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 8:45 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnepeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE,

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:20 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office corner Pine and Second streets.

[illegible]

MR. THOMPSON WILL STAY IN

He Will Not Give Up Until Some One is Elected Speaker.

Senator Dolph May Be Re-Elected By the Vote of the Two Houses in Separate Session—Talks With Legislators.

The legislative delegation now in the city was not augmented to any considerable extent yesterday. The only arrivals were Senators J. H. D. Gray, rep., of Clatsop, and C. A. Cogswell, dem., of Lake. A few of those who came on Monday left the city to be gone a few days, and the others met in couples and talked the situation over in a quiet way. There has been no attempt to hold a caucus yet, and none will be held until late in the week, when it is expected many members of the legislature will be in the city.

The senatorial outlook remains unchanged. Dolph continues to hold the field against all-comers; all republicans, including those who have declared for him, and the others, classed in the "non-committal" category, admit that he will be re-elected. Several would announce they will support him but they do not wish to commit themselves to any line of policy that circumstances may change. Probably several prominent republicans will receive votes as a testimonial to their fealty to the party, but whether this vote will be sufficient to prevent Dolph's election on the first ballot is not known. Senator Moore, of St. Helens, believes that Dolph will receive a majority of the votes of both house in separate session, and that no joint ballot will be required.

THE SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT.

The speakership of the house is said to lay between D. P. Thompson, of Portland, and E. L. Smith, of Hood River. Both are making a vigorous fight and Thompson said yesterday that he intended to stay in the arena until some one is elected. Smith, too, is holding up his end of the line. An Eastern Oregon representative says that Smith is being cut by men from his own county, Wasco, for personal reasons. Williamson, of Crook, says Mr. Thompson is popular in Eastern Oregon and will probably get a good vote from that section.

PROSPECTIVE COUNTIES.

The legislature may create some new counties if the opposition to measures of this kind does not prove too strong. There is talk of dividing Grant north of the center and make a new county of the Harney valley country. The effort made at the last session to divide Umatilla county and form the new county of Lee may come up at this session. Umatilla county's delegation is solidly against division, which was one of the questions of the June election. Anti-division men were elected.

EXEMPTING HOMESTEADS.

Colonel Harrington's bill to exempt homesteads from execution is very important and he will use every endeavor to secure its passage. He introduced a similar bill in the last session and Hight, of Coos was the author of a bill of this kind which was presented to the senate. Colonel Harrington would have secured the passage of his measure in the house but Smith had his ideas of exempting homesteads from execution and refused to accept, and the Multnomah man thought it best to have no law at all, rather that one he could not support. Colonel Harrington has examined the subject from the time of Solon to the present day and finds that the exemption of homesteads from execution improves the credit of a state. Texas has a law of this kind and Arkansas has none, and letters from the governors of both states show that the credit of Texas is much better than that of its sister state.

NO PREJUDICE AGAINST PORTLAND.

Speaking of the old time prejudice against Portland and Multnomah county displayed by previous legislatures, Representative Williamson, of Crook county, said yesterday: "The old time feeling against Portland seems to be moderating, and I doubt if we will hear of it at all in the coming session. The people seem to recognize that Portland is in Oregon, that it is a fine city, the only large one in the state, and that the growth of the city helps the progress of the country, and vice versa, and are inclined to do what they can to contribute to its prosperity. The rapid growth of Seattle and Tacoma has brought them to a sense of realization of the duty they owe their state and their chief city."

THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

Representative Gilbert's bill for the care of homeless, neglected or abused children was adopted by the Boys and Girls' Aid Society last night. Here it is:

SECTION 1—Any benevolent or charitable corporation incorporated under the laws of this state for the purpose of receiving, caring for or ameliorating the condition of homeless, neglected or abused children in the state, shall have authority to receive, control and dispose of minor children under the following provisions: In case of the death or legal incapacity of a father, or in case of his abandoning or neglecting to provide for his children, the mother shall be considered their legal guardian for the purpose of making surrender of them to the charge and custody of such corporation; and in all cases where the person or persons legally authorized to act as guardian or guardians of any child are not known, the county judge of the county in which said child may be found may make such surrender of such child to such corporation.

SEC. 2—In case it shall be shown to any judge of a court of record, justice of the peace or police judge that the father of any child is dead, or has abandoned his family, or is an habitual drunkard, or imprisoned for crime, or the mother of such child is an habitual drunkard, or imprisoned for crime, or is an inmate of a house of illfame, or a person of notoriously bad character, or is dead, or has abandoned her family, or that the parents of any child have abandoned or neglected to provide for it, then such judge, justice of the peace or police judge may, if he thinks the welfare of the child requires it, surrender the child to such corporation.

SEC. 3—Whenever complaint shall be made by any such corporation to the judge of any court of record, or to a justice of the peace or police judge, that any child under the age of 14 years is abandoned by or is sustaining relations to his or her parents or guardians, mentioned or contemplated in section 2 hereof, it shall be the duty of such judge, justice of the peace or police judge to issue a warrant for the arrest of such child, and if on testimony satisfactory to such judge, justice of the peace or police judge it shall appear that such child has no parents or is abandoned by its parents or guardian as contemplated in section 2 of this act, the said judge, justice of the peace or police judge may, if he believes the best interest of the child requires it, surrender such child to the care of any such corporation within the county, or in case there be none within the county, then to the nearest corporation within the state. Within twenty days after the date of any such judgment in a court not of record, appeal may be taken by any parent or guardian of such child, to the circuit court of the county wherein such judgment shall have been rendered. Such appeal may be taken by filing a notice of appeal and serving the same upon such corporation in the same manner as in ordinary appeals from such inferior courts.

SEC. 4—Upon the hearing of any writ of habeas corpus for the custody of any such child, if it appears that such child has been surrendered to any corporation under the provisions of this act, such surrender shall be taken as presumptive evidence that such child was legally and properly surrendered to such corporation, and that such corporation is entitled to the custody and guardianship of such child under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5—Such corporation shall be the legal guardian of the persons of all such children that shall be surrendered to it under the provisions of this act, and shall have and exercise all the right and authority of the parents of such children under the provisions of the laws of Oregon regarding apprenticing and adoption of children.

PILOTAGE RATES.

Senator Gray, of Clatsop, is non-committal as to his preferences for United States senator and president of the senate. He thinks the pilotage question will come up, but in what form he is unable to tell. He said: "My plan at the last session was to legalize a rate of $5 to $6 a foot, for piloting vessels from the sea to Astoria. If a ship could go down the river from Portland in one day the pilotage charges could be reasonably reduced; but as it requires from two days to a week to go down, they make only a fair living, say $125 to $150 a month."

AMONG THE THEATERS.

The Black Baby Boy Minstrels at the New Park—Peck's Bad Boy To-Morrow Night.

Mr. Lew Johnson's Black Baby Boy minstrels opened their two nights' engagement at the New Park last evening to a good house.

The chief features of interest consisted of banjo selections and songs by Steve Martin, singing and dancing by J. Bailey, the [illegible] by Major J. C. Cartwright, the stump speech by Senator Hamdon, and the usual negro songs and choruses. The entertainment concluded with a laughable farce, "Love in Kentucky." The minstrels give their final performance to-night, after which they leave for a tour of the Sound points.

PECK'S BAD BOY.

Atkinson's original "Peck's Bad Boy" combination open a three-nights (and matinee) engagement at the New Park to-morrow (Thursday) evening. The company comes highly recommended, particularly as to their clever mountings of the familiar scenes of this popular piece.

THE STANDARD.

Regular attendants of this popular house say that the present bill is the best ever given. The excellence of Manager Cort's attractions are a source of comment by the traveling public as well.

A MYSTERIOUS LANDSLIDE.

The Willamette's Banks at Oswego Cave In, and Leave No Trace in the Water.

Captain Fisher of the steamer City of Sellwood brought to the city yesterday the news of an immense landslide or caving in of the Willamette's west bank at a point nearly east from the old iron works at Oswego, where the boat has been making landings.

The shore at this place was of a shelving beach and rising bank, reaching, at a distance of about sixty feet back a hight of about sixteen feet. Coming down Monday, the usual landing was made, but the last trip up, on running the boat in to the shore, a steep and abrupt bank was encountered, in place of the usual easy landing. The slide must, therefore, have taken place some time Monday afternoon, though no one living in the neighborhood seems to have seen or heard anything of the occurrence until, on going to the landing, they saw that a portion of the bank was gone.

The extent of the lost bank is something like 250 feet in length, sixty feet in breadth, and will reach not far from 5000 cubic yards of earth. The cause of the strange occurrence can only be conjectured. The point is wholly out of reach of what little current the river has there, being in a quiet eddy formed by the projecting ledge of rocks below the curve in the shore.

An OREGONIAN reporter visited the place yesterday in company with Captain Fisher, who made soundings of the water near the shore. Strange to say, there was no apparent presence of any of this large quantity of earth. The leadline showed at the lowest twelve feet, and in many places eighteen and twenty; almost up to the now nearly perpendicular bluff fifteen or sixteen feet high.

Close examination, however, revealed the presence of a considerable volume of water boiling up from below through the river's volume. This constant stream has undoubtedly undermined the bank, and is apt to cause more serious damage in the future. Another landing is afforded some distance above the old one.

Captain Fisher is of the opinion that this strange underground current must be a subterranean outlet from Sucker lake, which lies some three-quarters of a mile to the westward of the banks. As the surface of the lake, however is fully sixty feet above the river's present level, an underground outlet of this kind would, by the great pressure, have an enormous wearing power, and would, it seems, have made much greater inroads upon lands in the vicinity.

MEETING OF THE ALPINE CLUB.

Mr. O. P. Mason Delivers an Interesting Lecture on "The Evolution of Worlds."

The Oregon Alpine Club held its regular monthly meeting in the Alpine Club rooms, in the Portland Savings bank building, last night. The meeting was called to order by the president of the club, D. P. Thompson, at 8:20. In the absence of the regular secretary, Professor [illegible] T. Henderson was elected secretary pro tem.

W. G. Steel, of the committee on establishing a mining bureau, reported that the committee was not yet ready to report.

Under the head of propositions for membership, Mr. Steel proposed the name of Benjamin Harrison, president-elect of the United States. Mr. Harrison's name will remain before the club until the expiration of thirty days when he will find himself duly elected an honorary member of the club.

Communications were read from Mrs. Frank Leslie and C. A. Alisky, vice president of the club.

Mrs. Leslie, in reply to the notification she received of her election to honorary membership, thanked the club for the honor conferred on her.

Mr. Alisky, writing from San Francisco, tendered his resignation as vice-president of the club on the ground that during his protracted absence he could not serve the club in the capacity of an officer. From San Francisco Mr. Alisky proposes to go to Europe. On motion of Mr. Steel, the resignation of Mr. Alisky was accepted.

The committee on deer skinning reported a suggestion of Mr. Gilbert, who will frame a law on the subject, that the law will be framed specifically for "deer skinning," and not for the protection of various other animals, as has been suggested.

The greater portion of the evening was taken up with the lecture of O. P. Mason on "The Evolution of Worlds." This lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views thrown on a canvas in one corner of the room. Mr. Mason gave an hour's talk on the movements of the heavenly bodies, their comparative sizes and general appearance to the naked eye. The lecture covered a wide range of astronomical topics, and was delivered in a manner to impress the hearers with the immensity of the universe and the comparative insignificance of this little world called the earth. Mr. Mason dwelt in particular upon the size of celestial bodies and their distances from each other. He gave an extensive dissertation on the sun and each of the eight planets of our solar system, and then on the other suns, worlds and constellations, filling the universe of space. In speaking of the evolution of worlds from nebulæ, he touched on the indestructibility of matter, the correlation of forces and other well-established truths in the sphere of physics and astronomy.

The lecture of Mr. Mason was listened to with a great deal of interest by all present, and on motion of Col. Harrington, he was tendered a vote of thanks from the club.

The meeting then adjourned.

A DEMOLISHED CAR.

It Slides Down an Incline Into the River—The Load of Merchandise Nearly Ruined.

Yesterday, about 10:30 A. M., while several brakemen were at work moving a loaded freight car belonging to the O. R. & N. Co., at the incline above the Ainsworth dock, the car broke away, and started down the incline into the water with great velocity.

The company's railroad barge was lying in the water at the foot of the incline, and the car trucks were caught by the projection at the end of the barge, while the remainder of the car, with all the merchandise it contained, was thrown into the river, owing to the great momentum the car had attained in its downward course. At the time of the accident, the switchmen were at work prying the car from behind, when the brake failed to hold at a moment when they had let up on their prys, and the car started down the incline.

One of the men was in the car at the time and he managed to jump off just in season. Had he remained in the car only a moment longer he would have enjoyed one of the biggest flying leaps ever witnessed in this section, to say nothing of the danger of drowning.

The car was precipitated into sixty feet of water, and nothing could be done with it in that condition, although it did not sink. It was finally drawn up alongside the barge to the end of the slip by means of a small derrick. The latter was then moved a little farther into the water, and the car was brought up between the barge and the end of the incline.

Workmen were engaged all the afternoon in taking out the damaged merchandise.

The car contained a very valuable load of general merchandise, dry goods, cigars, etc., all of which is very seriously damaged by the wetting it has received. The car was ruined with the exception of the trucks.

JUST ARRIVED.

The elegant white curly Angora rugs, 3x6 feet, only $3 50 each at H. F. Gullixson & Co.'s carpet store, 104 Third street, Abington block, Portland, Or.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

First Annual Session of the North Pacific Industrial Association.

Detailed Report of the Secretary—The Financial Condition—General Business Transacted—Board of Directors Chosen.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Pacific Industrial Association was held last evening in the new Exposition building, lately completed by the association.

Notwithstanding that it was a rainy evening, quite a large number of stockholders were in attendance. As they entered the huge building a light at the further side, which seemed half a mile off, guided them to a room in the southeast corner, which has been partitioned off to be used as a restaurant or dining room. The rattling sound of the rain on the corrugated iron roof and the roaring of the water down the spouts filled the structure with hollow echoes, and made the cosy room in the corner with its stove, lamps and benches seem quite a comfortable place.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt.

The secretary called the roll of stockholders and announced that a majority of the stock was represented.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary J. C. Moreland then presented the following report:

To the Stockholders of the North Pacific Industrial Association—*Ladies and Gentlemen:* This corporation was organized on the 10th of May, 1888, by the election of a board of directors, who duly qualified. At the organization of the corporation its capital stock was $100,000, which was all subscribed.

It became at once apparent to the directors that this sum would be insufficient to make the improvements contemplated, so a meeting of the stockholders was called on the 29th day of May, 1888, at which time you increased the capital stock to $150,000.

There are now subscribed 1461 shares.

This stock has been assessed to its par value by four assessments of 25 per cent. each.

I have collected a total of $88,575, for which I hold the treasurer's receipts.

The association has borrowed of A. N. King the sum of $8000, and of the Portland Savings bank $8000, of which last sum $5000 has been paid.

There is now due and unpaid on the—

First assessment	$1,750 00
Second assessment	1,950 00
Third assessment	2,400 00
Fourth assessment	3,575 00
Total	$9,575 00

To the above amount collected in cash assessments should be added 373 shares of stock issued as paid up stock as follows:

In purchases of land from A. N. King 353 shares	$35,300 00
Issued to Van B. DeLashmutt, trustee for the fat stock show, twenty shares	2,000 00

This was issued by the board of directors to pay for the good will of the cattle corporation.

There are sixty-two shares of stock subscribed on which no assessment has been paid. A few of these will probably be collected, but the most of them are good for nothing, and the only practical remedy of the company is to sell their stock, or get the subscribers to release and get some one else to take the stock.

Shortly after the board was organized the sightly block owned by H. O'Hara, esq., situated between Yamhill and Morrison and running back from Fourteenth street west about eighty feet, was purchased for $13,000. On the 30th of December, 1888, the association bought of A. N. King a tract containing 227,307 square feet, being 400 feet on B street and extending south as far as Taylor street, for $63,421 40.

When the building was commenced there was a lease on the ground to some tenants, which was bought out that it might not interfere with the workmen.

This makes a total expense for ground of $76,521 40.

Upon this ground we have this building, which is one of which all may feel proud, and which cost the sum of $90,700 63.

The association gave a mortgage on the 30th of December, 1888, to Mr. A. N. King for $36,121 40.

The treasurer has been paid by me a total sum of $114,575. Warrants have been drawn for $112,070 07. Balance in his hands, $2,494 93. Our unsettled liabilities are not large, probably not exceeding $600, the exact amount of which cannot now be determined, owing to contracts not being finished.

We owe Mr. King $36,121 40, payable on or before one year after December 30, 1888, and which bears interest at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum, and the Portland Savings bank $3000 on a demand note bearing interest at the rate of 9 per cent. Respectfully, J. C. MORELAND, Secretary.

The secretary stated that several hundred dollars had been paid in during the evening and which did not show in this report.

On motion the report was received and placed on file.

The secretary said he had a detailed report in the books which he could read if desired.

Mr. John Klosterman moved that an auditing committee of three be appointed to examine the books and make their report to the next board of directors; carried.

President DeLashmutt appointed as such committee Messrs. John Klosterman, Ward S. Stevens and Captain Cleveland Rockwell.

Mr. George B. Markle suggested that the report of the auditing committee be printed in the morning papers, that the stockholders might be able to see it.

On motion of W. K. Smith the meeting proceeded to the election of a board of twenty-seven directors.

This was a work of time, as each person voting had to write out a list of twenty-seven names, and as no two lists were alike it took a long time to figure out who were elected.

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

The following is the list of directors chosen: Van B. DeLashmutt, Frank Dekum, George H. Durham, George H. Williams, E. J. Jeffery, D. Macleay, J. C. Moreland, R. P. Earhart, E. A. King, C. E. Ladd, H. Thielsen, W. F. Burrell, B. Killin, D. S. Tuthill, Ira F. Powers, T. M. Richardson, A. H. Johnson, A. T. Smith, Mr. Bays, L. Samuel, H. L. Pittock, L. G. Pfunder, I. Feurer, Frank McDermott, W. B. Ayer, Wm. Kapus, Herbert Bradley.

The total number of votes cast were 866½; necessary to a choice, 434. The above gentlemen received the majority.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors at the council chamber Friday evening.

REGARDING FALSE ALARMS.

The Fire Department Called Out by a Man Who Must Have Carried the Key in His Pocket.

Speaking of the false alarm turned in early yesterday morning, from box 24, on the corner of Thirteenth and G streets, A. J. Coffee, superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph, stated that the alarm was no doubt turned in by some person who did it merely out of wanton mischief.

"When we arrived at the place we found the key in the box, and although a crowd soon gathered about us, no one seemed to know who turned in the alarm. The alarm must have been turned in by some one who carried the key in his pocket. We know where the key belongs, but who had the key in his possession is another question, and one not so easily to be found out. The key belongs in the saloon on the corner just across the street from the fire alarm box, but the present proprietor of the place claims never to have seen the key since his occupancy of the building. Since the key was first placed in that saloon there has been a change of ownership three times. The first man delivered the key to his successor, and properly notified us of the transfer, so the key must have been lost subsequent to that time. There was probably an interval of a day or two between the time the second man sold out and the third man assumed possession and in that period it is reasonable to suppose the key was spirited away. It is a difficult matter to lay the responsibility on anyone. But as the present proprietor of the saloon claims never to have seen the key, the man who did have it must have carried it in his pocket for some time."

"Then the chances are that you will not be able to apprehend the perpetrator of this trick?"

"Not at all," said Mr. Coffee. "We strongly suspect one man, and from what information we already possess, it appears that our suspicions rest on the right person."

"Is the department often called out by false alarms?"

"To the best of my recollections the department has not been called out oftener than three times. Once it was done by mistake. On New Year's morning, two years ago, an alarm was turned in by a special officer on information furnished by a man who came running up, all out of breath, and told the officer that one of the large business blocks was already filled with smoke and that an extensive fire was imminent. On such an occasion there is no time to lose and the officer naturally turned in the alarm. When the fire department arrived, it was found that they had been victimized by a joke. The man who gave the alarm, as usual, was lost sight of for he knew better than to wait further developments."

There is a penalty of $50 for turning in a false alarm. "It really should be heavier," said an old-time fireman, for the wear and tear of the engines and trucks amounts to nearly that amount to say nothing of the trouble and annoyance to the men. Besides an accident is liable to occur and life may be lost.

A man who will turn in an alarm under the impression that he is perpetrating a huge joke, must certainly be a fool, and if apprehended he would in all probability learn to his sorrow that the "practical jest" is not so very funny after all.

WEEKLY TEACHERS' MEETING.

Superintendent Wetzell Discusses the Subject of Reading and Supplemental Work.

Last Saturday County Superintendent Wetzell conducted the sixth of the series of teachers' meetings he is holding throughout the county at Mount Zion district No. 14. There were three sessions of this meeting, morning, afternoon and evening. The attendance was good and much interest was manifested.

The forenoon was devoted to the discussion of what the superintendent calls the "key to the storehouse of knowledge"—reading. Since the methods of teaching reading to beginners had been discussed at previous meetings it was suggested that it would be profitable to consider methods with more advanced pupils.

The superintendent said: "At the beginning of the discussion it must be understood that the work up to this stage has been done in accordance with the directions given at previous meetings, and the principles then suggested shall continue to be the foundation for advanced training in this most important branch. Intelligent reading can only come from an intelligent compression of the selections to be read. Then the teacher's first duty is to ascertain by a series of questions, and by familiar conversation with his pupils, their understanding of the author's meaning. Every reading lesson should be an information lesson, and the teacher who fails to deduce anything instructive is accomplishing but little good. I am aware that many selections in our readers contain no food for thought, and this is one serious objection to many of our modern readers. Let the selections be adopted to the intelligence and comprehension of the pupils, but at the same time let them contain material for thought. I have no patience with this trashy, (wishy-washy) kind of stuff found in many of our text books on reading. It is not elevating. It is not calculated to develop thought, but it rather enervates the mental powers of the child.

"The teacher should make special preparation for this exercise. It matters not how familiar he is with the subject, he should not attempt to give instruction until he has matured some plan, and this can be done only by previous study. He should have some end in view, and then aim at that end. This will apply to instruction on all subjects taught in our public schools. The failures of many teachers may be attributed to a lack of preparation and a want of purpose.

"I am opposed to a continued use of one reader. The pupils become tired of the old lop-eared, greasy book, and hence lose all interest in its contents. Then instruction becomes drudgery. After children have used the old book for a long time they take hold of it so indifferently. Now place something fresh in their hands and notice the beaming face and sparkling eye, which indicate a rekindling of the mental energies.

"I am strongly in favor of much supplementary reading matter. There are many excellent supplementary readers, and many delightful little magazines which may be supplied at a small cost, and which contain both entertaining and instructive reading matter. I am glad to know that many teachers in the county are taking steps to secure this material for making better readers. Teachers, in your work in reading, aim to make independent thinkers; clear, logical reasoners."

Many more excellent things were said, but space forbids their reproduction.

The greater part of the afternoon was spent in answering questions proposed by the teachers. Many of these questions provoked a lively discussion which was enjoyed by all.

In the evening Superintendent Wetzell addressed a meeting of the teachers, school officers and patrons on the needs of the district and the value of good schools.

The occasion was a most enjoyable one, and will long be remembered by all present. D. M. C. Gault, the teacher in this district, deserves special mention for his arrangement for the entertainment of the visiting teachers.

These local meetings have been productive of much good, and promise more for the future.

WILL DAVE MEET DOMINICK.

A Tempting Offer Made Dave Campbell by His Pittsburg Friends.

A telegram was received in Portland yesterday from citizens of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, headed by C. M. Minsinger, offering to back Dave Campbell against Dominick McCaffrey for $5000 a side in a finish fight.

A reporter found Mr. Campbell and asked him if the report of the telegram was true.

"Yes," he replied, "it is. I know the men who have sent it. They are reliable and also responsible."

"Do you intend to accept the proposition?"

"The matter has come so suddenly upon me that I have not time to consider it thoroughly yet. I gave up that business long ago; I am not at all stuck on it. That is a very tempting offer, however, for a young man, and I shall seriously consider it."

"Have you had no communication with them upon the subject."

"None, whatever. There has been no previous consultation about it, and the only reason I know of for the proposition is the confidence my old-time Pittsburg friends have in me."

"Do you think McCaffrey would meet you?"

"I have no idea. He might jump at the chance. The prize would be great, but, of course, his reputation might deter him."

"Do you think you can lick him?" asked the reporter.

"Well," he replied with a smile, "I shouldn't like to say that. McCaffrey is a very clever man, I know, though I have never seen him work. He is about my weight and build, and the fight ought, in my opinion, to be a pretty even thing."

In case Mr. Campbell decides to accept the proposition, he will at once go into training. "They wouldn't want me to stay here, where I have so many friends."

PERSONAL.

Mayor Henry Blackman, of Heppner, is in the city.

Mr. J. R. Brigham returned yesterday morning from a trip to New York.

W. W. M. Maxwell and J. S. De Vine, of Moscow, Idaho, are at the St. Charles.

Mr. Otis Patterson, editor and proprietor of the Heppner *Gazette*, is in the city this week.

A. B. Steinbach and wife will leave Thursday for New York, to be gone about five weeks.

Edward Hall, of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company, returned yesterday from a business trip to San Francisco.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day, and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, salesladies and all others are invited to call and learn rates of interest and other particulars. Office, 50 Third street.

All lovers of chops and steaks meet at Dunne's Chop House, 27 Pine street. Broiled on the grill and cooked in a manner not excelled on the Northwest coast. Call and be convinced. No Mongolian cooking.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"
U. S. Government Chemist

SLAUGHTER OF CORSETS.
EUGENIA CORSETS - - - 25 Cents
DR. STONE'S CORSETS - - 50 Cents
DR. BALL'S CORSETS - - - 75 Cents
[illegible] Spring Corsets, $[illegible].25.
The Best Value Ever Offered.
J. SELLING & CO.,
First and Taylor Sts.

THE LACE HOUSE.
SECOND WEEK.
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
25 dozen Ladies' Cashmere Gloves at 25c a pair—worth 50 and 75c.
25 dozen Ladies' Hose, full-finished split feet, at 25c a pair—worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies' Hose, solid and striped, at 35c a pair—worth 50c.
10 dozen Ladies' Lisle-thread Hose at 50c a pair—worth 75c.
1000 yards Astrachan Trimming in all colors at 25c a yard—worth 50c.
KATTEN BROS.
55 and 57 Washington, Corner Third.

RADWAY'S PILLS.
For the cure of all DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, PAINS IN THE BACK, DRAGGING FEELINGS, &c.; INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral or deleterious drugs.
DYSPEPSIA.
RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretion to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of DYSPEPSIA disappear, and with them the liability to contract diseases.
PERFECT DIGESTION
Will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste and decay of the body.
Price 25 Cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.
With RADWAY'S READY RELIEF there is NO BETTER REMEDY for FEVER and AGUE.
If your store-keeper is out of them, we will mail a box on receipt of price, or five for $1.00. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St.

SUNNYSIDE.
No tiresome hills, discouraging stumps or gravel beds to overcome; but, on the contrary, beautiful grounds ready for buildings. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no suburb about Portland has so many bona fide purchasers, and so many cottages now being erected or under contract. New coaches on the motor line will be running within a week. Mr. Joseph Holder can be found at the store and will show the grounds and give information. No lots secured until deposit is made with
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, No. 13 Stark St., or TELFER, STEARNS & CO., No. 33 Stark St.

[illegible]
Came to Oregon in 1888.
[illegible]
Coming in 1889.
LAND AND LOTS DOUBLED IN VALUE ALL OVER OREGON.

Last year's immigration bought the greater part of the cheap lands of Oregon and left the real estate offices bare of forced offerings.

The increased demand and the fewer offers to sell for 1889 must certainly double and quadruple values again.

Choice locations for fruit culture in Oregon and Washington must soon go to the prices obtained in California, viz.: $300 to $400 per acre.

We have 2000 acres of land around the shores of Lake La Camas, which everybody who has seen it acknowledges to be the handsomest inland water on the continent.

This land was bought five years ago. Since then a strong business town has grown up near it and greatly enhanced its value. Before another five years has passed it will be connected by rail and bridge across the Columbia river with Portland, when every acre will be valuable as the lands around Lake Minnetonka, near Minneapolis, for the same causes which make the latter worth from $10,000 to $20,000 per acre will be at work here after Portland has passed its hundred thousand inhabitants mark.

One half of this land we will put upon the market this spring in five and ten-acre lots at prices ranging from $25 to $50 per acre.

For fruit lands, for pleasure gardening, for summer sport, this location is unexcelled anywhere. Its picturesque beauty and delightful location—above the fogs of the Columbia, below the frosts of the mountains and out of range of the East winds which come down through the Columbia gorge in winter—will most certainly make this lake region famous as Geneva, and its land as valuable, foot for foot, as town property.

The price put upon the portion of the land now offered is hardly more than the price of farm lands in any part of Clarke county.

Every piece is a bargain. No more than 10 acres will be sold to one party.

D. H. STEARNS,
Manager, La Camas Company, La Camas, W. T.
Portland Office, No. 7 Stark Street.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

OFFICE OF CITY WATER WORKS, PORTLAND, JANUARY 7, 1889.

During the past few days, on account of water running to waste at night, the consumption has increased nearly a million gallons a day.

The public are therefore notified that the water will be shut off from the pipes without further notice from 10 P. M. to 4 A. M., should the weather be cold and the drain through the faucets at night be beyond the capacity of the pumps to supply.

By order of the water committee.
ISAAC W. SMITH, Superintendent.

300 ACRES STUMPAGE
For sale, about two miles west of Portland, until January 15. For specifications, terms, etc., call on Geo. A. Snyder, corner Eighteenth and B sts.

SEMI-ANNUAL
Reduction Sale.
In order to reduce our surplus stock, we will give 10 per cent to every customer during this month.
This reduction is not merely on paper, but every purchaser, whether the purchase be large or small, will be given ten per cent off the amount bought.
We are again replenishing our
ART ROOM
WITH NOVELTIES.
Lessons given in all kinds of Needlework. Stamping a specialty.
[illegible] WEILL,
127 Third St.

REAL ESTATE OFFERINGS

For the New Year, 1889. Where prices are named they are exceptionally low, and in most instances property in same locality cannot be duplicated for more money.

COUCH ADDITION.	
Half Block on Seventeenth st., well located for residence or for business; easy terms	$ 8,000
Half Block on Third st., adjoining business block, and desirable for hotel or business purposes.	
Quarter Block on North Ninth st., close to river; a bargain	8,000
Well improved corner on First st.; rented for more than 8 per cent on price	16,000
One of the best Quarter Blocks in the residence part of Nob Hill; one block to street cars	6,500
Quarter Block on Third st., city, in first-class location	50,000
Quarter Block on Water st., city, worth more money	10,000
PORTLAND HEIGHTS.	
Improved Quarter Block; magnificent view; on line of cable road; unique, and a bargain	3,000
70 by 100 feet on corner, 1 block from cable	1,800
SOUTH PORTLAND.	
Half block on high ground with unobstructed view	5,200
Quarter block west of Hood street—Choice	2,800
Quarter Block on Kelly street	2,400
Lot on Corbett street, near Gibbs	1,600
Quarter Block, well improved on Corbett st.	4,000
SOUTHERN PORTLAND.	

A few choice lots on easy terms in this desirable suburb on line of Narrow Gauge road.

A. K. BORTHWICK, 3½ Washington st.

LOTS FOR SALE in Goldsmith's Addition, cheap. One-fifth cash, balance on time; low rate of interest. Nicest location in town. B. & S. GOLDSMITH, Agents, Room 8, Abington.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PARK THEATER.
Reappearance—Three Nights Only, COMMENCING
THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1889,
ATKINSON'S ORIGINAL
Peck's Bad Boy.
Reserved seats at Hoyt Bros. [illegible] M. A. Gunst & Co's.

[illegible]
The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION, 50c. Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. [illegible]. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater
We Keep Moving
And King in the Changes.
Oceans of Fun!
Thirteen New Stars, beginning Jan. [illegible]

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.
[illegible]
Sister Softsnap
Is gone on
Brother Rowel.
His unadulterated cheek sell his adulterated goods, and the Softsnap family are his victims.
The Hard-Sense Family
—AND—
Hard-Cash Family
Are Our Customers.
Which family do you belong to? CHEAP CHUCK or CHUNK CHEEK?
If you don't understand our above talk, come to our great
CASH
[illegible]
THE ENTIRE STOCK
—AT—
Prices that have the staggers. They can't fall any lower. The first crowds get the cream.
The Overcoats will melt away fast at present prices.
LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS
—SEE THE—
Attractions. Come in and get some from
[illegible]
Cor. 2d & Morrison St.

[illegible]
Spokane Falls, W. T.
The Finest, Most Commodious and Best Furnished Hotel west of Chicago. Large and well lighted Sample Rooms.
EDWARD KOHN, Manager.
Corner First and Post Sts., opposite N. P. Depot, Spokane Falls, W. T.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOLM
For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. [illegible] establishment in the Northwest where they are [illegible] ured on thorough scientific principles. [illegible] If necessary, to correct each particular [illegible] detect where glasses are required for [illegible] us. We guarantee our fitting to be [illegible] Our new optometer, an instrument [illegible] strength of the eye, is the most complete [illegible] science has produced, and is the only [illegible] that will give the exact amount of [illegible] one's sight. REED & MALCOLM, Scientific Opticians, 74 Morrison Street, Portland.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
I will sell, on Monday, January 14, 1889, at [illegible] o'clock M., at the court house in Kalama, [illegible] Co., W. T., at public auction, the [illegible] miles from Carrollton, on Columbia [illegible] of land, 25 in cultivation; good orchard, [illegible] and living water [illegible] Carrollton, and three miles [illegible]
[illegible] & W. BEALL, Administrator.